

ANCIENT CHINESE OBJECTS  
OF RARE DISTINCTION  
AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL INTEREST

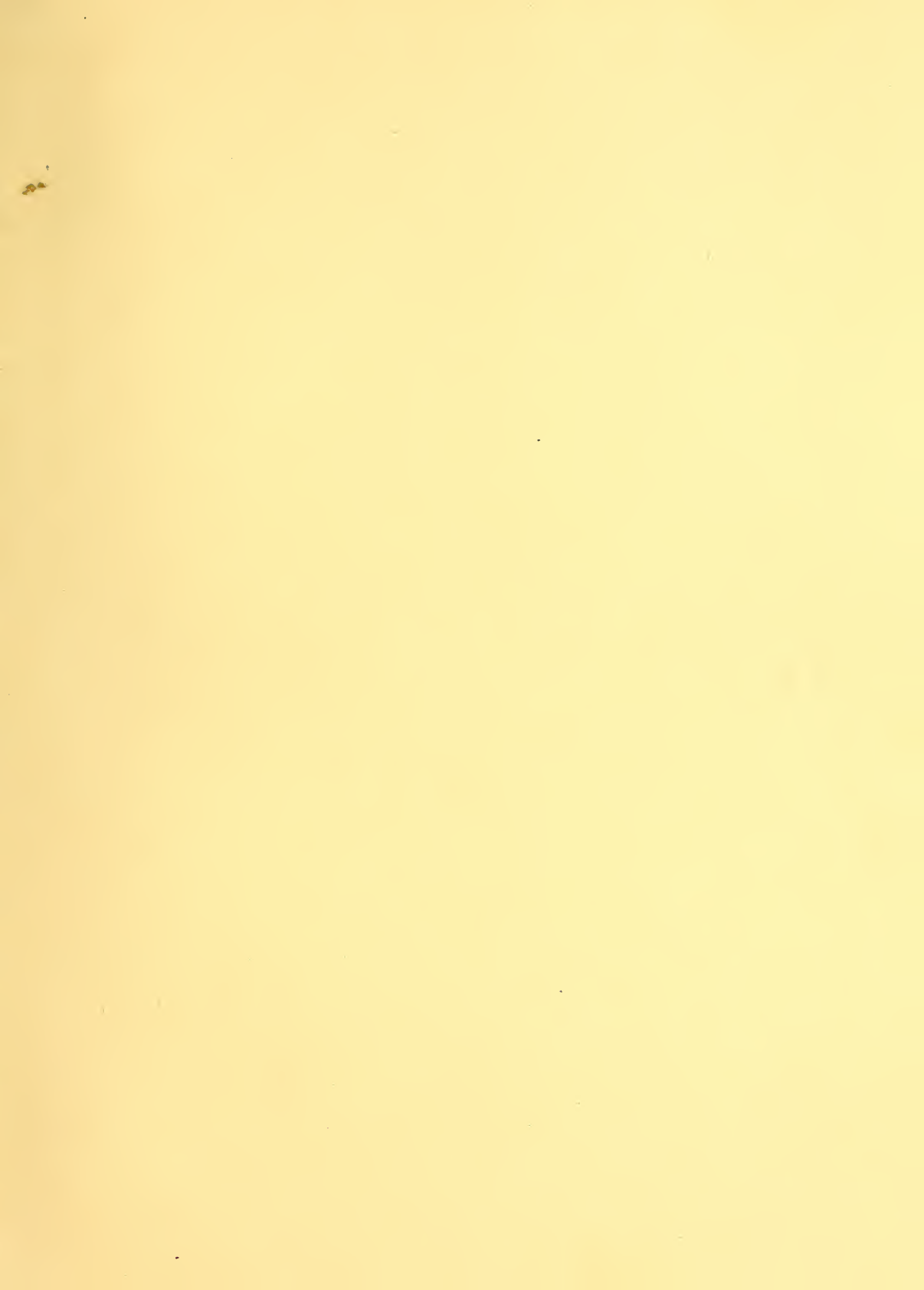
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES  
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH  
NEW YORK

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SMITHSONIAN  
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ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW  
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

FROM FRIDAY, JANUARY 19TH, 1912

UNTIL THE MORNING OF THE DATE OF SALE, INCLUSIVE

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ANCIENT CHINESE OBJECTS OF  
RARE DISTINCTION  
AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL INTEREST

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TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE  
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES  
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 27TH

BEGINNING AT 2.30 O'CLOCK









No. 177—IMAGE OF EMPEROR CHÊNG-TÊ. MING PERIOD (1506-1521)



ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE  
OF A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF  
**EARLY CHINESE POTTERY  
PORCELAINS AND BRONZES**

OF THE  
HAN, T'ANG, SUNG, YUAN AND MING DYNASTIES

INCLUDING MANY MORTUARY OBJECTS WHICH RANK IN  
ARCHÆOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE WITH THE SPECIMENS FOUND  
IN EGYPTIAN TOMBS, AND OTHER RARE OBJECTS  
WHICH ARE OF UNCOMMON INTEREST  
TO CONNOISSEURS, AMATEURS  
AND ART INSTITUTIONS

TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE BY ORDER OF

**MESSRS. YAMANAKA & CO.**

NEW YORK, JAPAN, CHINA

**ON THE AFTERNOON HEREIN STATED**

THE SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY  
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY  
OF THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS  
NEW YORK

1912

Press of THE LENT & GRAFF COMPANY  
137-139 East 25th Street, New York.



1715  
Y2 ✓  
1912

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. *The highest Bidder to be the Buyer, and if any dispute arise between two or more Bidders, the Lot so in dispute shall be immediately put up again and re-sold.*

2. *The Auctioneer reserves the right to reject any bid which is merely a nominal or fractional advance, and therefore, in his judgment, likely to affect the Sale injuriously.*

3. *The Purchasers to give their names and addresses, and to pay down a cash deposit, or the whole of the Purchase-money, if required, in default of which the Lot or Lots so purchased to be immediately put up again and re-sold.*

4. *The Lots to be taken away at the Buyer's Expense and Risk within twenty-four hours from the conclusion of the Sale, unless otherwise specified by the Auctioneer or Managers previous to or at the time of Sale, and the remainder of the Purchase-money to be absolutely paid, or otherwise settled for to the satisfaction of the Auctioneer, on or before delivery; in default of which the undersigned will not hold themselves responsible if the Lots be lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed, but they will be left at the sole risk of the purchaser.*

5. *While the undersigned will not hold themselves responsible for the correctness of the description, genuineness, or authenticity of, or any fault or defect in, any Lot, and make no Warranty whatever, they will, upon receiving previous to date of Sale trustworthy expert opinion in writing that any Painting or other Work of Art is not what it is represented to be, use every effort on their part to furnish proof to the contrary; failing in which, the object or objects in question will be sold subject to the declaration of the aforesaid expert, he being liable to the Owner or Owners thereof for damage or injury occasioned thereby.*

6. *To prevent inaccuracy in delivery, and inconvenience in the settlement of the Purchases, no Lot can, on any account, be removed during the Sale.*

7. *Upon failure to comply with the above conditions, the money deposited in part payment shall be forfeited; all Lots uncleared within one day from conclusion of Sale (unless otherwise specified as above) shall be re-sold by public or private sale, without further notice, and the deficiency (if any) attending such re-sale shall be made good by the defaulter at this Sale, together with all charges attending the same. This Condition is without prejudice to the right of the Auctioneer to enforce the contract made at this Sale, without such re-sale, if he thinks fit.*

8. *The Undersigned are in no manner connected with the business of the cartage or packing and shipping of purchases, and although they will afford to purchasers every facility for employing careful carriers and packers, they will not hold themselves responsible for the acts and charges of the parties engaged for such services.*

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS.  
THOMAS E. KIRBY, AUCTIONEER.





## A FOREWORD

The present collection made by Messrs. Yamanaka and Company consists solely of ancient Chinese ceramics of the Ming, Yuan, Sung, T'ang and Han dynasties. It may be said that nothing has been included in this gathering which could be attributed to a later period than the Seventeenth Century; possibly three examples might touch the border line of the closing years of the Mings. The remaining objects possess the characteristic qualities which place them within earlier periods.

It is confidently hoped that such an exhibition will be of exceptional interest when presented to the patrons of the American Art Galleries, and it may be conceded that this is the first important collection of such character to be offered at public sale. Doubtless many visitors will be reminded of the instructive loan exhibition held last year at the Burlington Arts Club in London, and of the interesting loan exhibition held in Paris, at the Louvre, under the auspices of the Société des Arts Decoratifs, when only Ming, Yuan, Sung, T'ang and Han art was exposed for comparative study.

In this brief introductory, reference should specially be made to the important Han and T'ang potteries which comprise large and small mortuary images and other figures, some of which have been termed "Han-Tanagras," owing to the remains of color pigments and earthy incrustation. The many striking examples to be noted here make us marvel at the art which those early potters exercised in their broadly idealized work. We see both force and truth in the rendering of man, animal and fowl alike; all have that peculiar decorative vigor which appeals to the keen student and collector. Time,

too, has invested the glazes with mellow and iridescent tones; thus these early creations of simple clay have been converted into fitting treasures for cabinets and the *desiderata* of museums the world over.

The Chinese have been potters since pre-historic ages, claiming the invention of the potters' wheel, which claim many Western authorities are inclined to admit; among these, one French writer attempts even to trace the route by which it may have reached Egypt. The wheel was probably known to the Egyptians during the middle of the third millennium or about 2,500 years before the Christian era, and the Chinese attribute the invention to the fabulous era of Huang-Ti, whose reign is carried back to the beginning of their cyclical system of chronology that corresponds in our reckoning to 2637 B. C.; therefore, it may be conceded that the objects from the far East under consideration here fairly rank in archæological interest with the examples found in ancient Egyptian tombs.

A group of interesting ancient bronzes has also been added, which in part belongs to the same remote dynasties. Some reach even beyond the Han era, as indicated by their descriptions.

JOHN GETZ.

CATALOGUE  
SALE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON  
JANUARY 27th, 1912  
AT 2:30 O'CLOCK  
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

GROUP OF MING BLUE AND WHITE PORCELAINS

1—WINE POT WITH COVER

Modeled in form of a rooster; the handle a curved feather of the tail, and the beak serving for the spout. The conventionalized plumage is outlined in cobalt-blue. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 5½ inches with cover; length, 5 inches.*

2—BLUE AND WHITE DISH

Square form, dense white porcelain; with pale blue decoration under the glaze, including slight touches of russet red. The design with fragmentary landscape and bordering shows the figure of Li Tieh Kwai (an immortal with his gourd) accompanied by a stork. Early Ming.

*Size, 8¼ inches; square.*

3—BLUE AND WHITE WATER JAR (*Pi-tung*)

Cylindrical shape, raised on three low feet. Hard paste porcelain. Brilliant cobalt-blue underglaze decoration, displaying diapered ground work and bordering, together with three reserve medal-



lions, each inclosing a Chinese scholar in philosophical meditation, seated within his terraced garden. Attributable to the Sixteenth Century; reign of Lung Ch'ing (1567-1572) or Wan Li (1573-1619). Ming dynasty.

*Height, 6 inches.*

*Diameter, 6½ inches.*

4—BLUE AND WHITE BOTTLE (Persian style)

Pear shape with short tubular neck; white Ming porcelain with pale underglaze blue decoration, in Persian style. Showing six vertical divisions, that alternately hold floral and grotesque leaping animals, while the neck is surrounded with scallop and *ling chih* emblem bordering. Ming dynasty (early). 50-

*Height, 10 inches.*

*Diameter, 5¾ inches.*

5—BLUE AND WHITE JAR

Bulbous melon shape; dense Ming porcelain with cobalt-blue underglaze decoration, presenting the emblematical pine, bamboo and prunus tree motif (*sung-chu-mei*) or "three plant friends," together with birds; freely rendered under the vitreous glazing. Attributable to the reign of Chia Ching (1522-1566) of the Ming dynasty. Teakwood. 75-

*Height, 5¼ inches.*

*Diameter, 6½ inches.*

Note: A similar example was exhibited in the Burlington Club, London, 1910.

6—BLUE AND WHITE FIGURINE

Representing Kuei Hsing, a Chinese divinity of literature. With massive moulded features, long ear lobes and beard; head showing two tuberculated curling prominences, amid the hair, like horns. The figure, holding a written roll, stands upon a round base, relieved by blue wave and rock designs under the vitreous glazing. His attire consists of simple long robes with blue decorated borderings, leaving the chest and rounded stomach free. Ming dynasty. 70-

*Height, 12 inches.*

*Diameter, 3½ inches at base.*

7—BLUE AND WHITE JAR

Globular shape, hard kaolinic paste of fine white quality; with brilliant cobalt-blue decoration under the vitreous glazing, showing brilliant "Mohammedan blue" in purest sapphire tint. The design, with detached nebulous scrolls, presents the eight Taoist genii (*pa hsien*) walking upon waves, and a scroll border finishes the base, while the shoulder is surrounded by scalloped and flowered bordering. Underneath the foot, the six marks (within ring) *Ta Ming-Wan Li nien chih*, made in the period of Wan Li (1573-1619) of the great Ming dynasty. Carved teakwood stand and cover.

*Height, 6 inches.*  
*Diameter, 6 inches.*

8—BLUE AND WHITE OBLONG BOX

Dense Ming porcelain with deep cobalt-blue decoration under the pellucid glaze, the panel of the cover displaying two imperial dragons in quest of the effulgent jewel. Sides bordered with lotus flowers and leafy scrolls, while the corners are separately finished in fret and fungus design. Panel underneath the foot bearing the six marks: *Ta Ming-Wan Li nien chih*, made in the Wan Li period (1573-1619) of the great Ming dynasty.

*Height, 4 inches; length, 9½ by 6 inches.*

9—BLUE AND WHITE FU-LION CENSER (*Tai shih ho*)

The grotesque animal (*tai-shih*) is represented in conventional form, with wide grinning open muzzle, seated on the oblong cover of the box, wearing a bronze-colored bell. One paw rests upon the *chu* or ball emblem (in like glaze). Upturned bushy blue tail. The incense box is simply decorated with a blue brocaded panel in front and fungi scrolls at either side. Chia Ching (1522-1566). Ming dynasty.

*Height, 9 inches; width, 6½ by 3½ inches.*

10—BLUE AND WHITE JAR

Globular shape; hard white Ming porcelain with cobalt-blue decoration under the glaze, presenting a garden scene with four

Chinese ladies in graceful flowing robes (the "Long Eliza" type), in companionship with eight small boys who bear vases for floral adornment. The neck is surrounded by a border in swastika diapered fret design, involving four white vignettes with plum blossoms. Teakwood stand and cover. Early Ming.

*Height, 6½ inches.*  
*Diameter, 6¼ inches.*

11—BLUE AND WHITE BOX (*Chin-lu*)

Low oblong shape; Ming porcelain of hard white texture, with deep cobalt-blue decoration showing brilliantly under the pellucid glaze. Top of cover with small corner motifs and medallion in foliated shape, inclosing blossoms and leafy scrolls; sides presenting narrow floral paneling and diapered bordering, while both interior of cover and box are decorated under the glaze with flowering trees and paneling in like blue on white ground. Bottom underneath showing decorated panel with the six character marks: made in the period of Wan Li (1573-1619) of the great Ming dynasty.

*Height, 4½ inches; width, 12½ by 8¾ inches.*

12—BLUE AND WHITE VASE (*Hua p'ing*)

Pear shape bottle with bulbous petaled top and two small floral handles. Dense white Ming porcelain of hard paste, with brilliant cobalt-blue decoration under the pellucid glaze. Displaying lotus flowers and leafy scrolls, together with narrow serrated bordering at the base and shoulder. Sixteenth to Seventeenth Centuries. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 10½ inches.*  
*Diameter, 5 inches.*

13—BLUE AND WHITE FIGURINE CENSER

Representing Chishi (Hotei), one of the gods of good fortune (a deified Chinese priest of the Tenth Century), supposed to be the incarnation of Mi-lo-fo (Maitreya), called the "Messiah of

the coming age," in which capacity his image has long been worshiped in China. Has low porcelain pedestal with rounded corners, showing cobalt-blue decoration in diaper design underneath the glaze. Seventeenth Century. Late Ming.

*Height, 10 inches; width,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches.*

14—MING BLUE AND WHITE CAKE BOX

Low round shape. Ming porcelain with "Mohammedan blue" (*hui-ch'ing*) decoration, of brilliant and deep sapphire quality. Central panel of cover, showing garden with numerous children in charge of a tutor, who is seated close to a large wind screen. The border is formed by four *shih-lung* dragons, amid serried cloud clumps and four effulgent herb symbols. A like dragon motif finishes the exterior of box. Underneath the foot is a panel bearing six-character mark (*Ta Ming Wan Li nien-chih*), made during the Wan Li period, of the Ming dynasty. Has carved teakwood tall stand.

*Height,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

*Diameter, 8 inches.*

15—MING BLUE AND WHITE JAR (*Tsun*)

Quadrilateral shape with contracted neck. Dense Ming porcelain of hard white paste, the cobalt-blue decoration under the vitreous glaze showing closely clustered lotus flowers with scrolling leafy stems in uniform design. The shoulder is surmounted by lanceolated fungi bordering, neck sustaining simple vertical striping. Biscuit foot. Attributed to the Lung Ch'ing (1567-1572) or Wan Li periods (1573-1619). Has carved teakwood stand and openwork cover.

*Height, 9 inches.*

*Diameter, 7 by 7 inches.*

16—BLUE AND WHITE SACRIFICIAL JAR

Low oviform, with curved elephant head handles. Dense Ming porcelain of hard white paste, sustaining brilliant cobalt-blue underglaze decoration. The design, including swastika diapered and scalloped bordering, displays a *Ch'i-lin* amid nebulae and



serried scrolls. These composite and supernatural creatures show the head of a dragon, the hoofs of a deer and tail of the Chinese lion, the shoulders bearing flame-like appendages, significant of their divine nature. Attributed to the era of Wan Li (1573-1619). Ming dynasty.

*Height, 7 inches.*  
*Diameter, 7½ inches.*

17—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE BOX

Circular shape, dense Ming porcelain with opaque cobalt-blue decoration under the glaze. The cover displaying an imperial dragon and phoenix (*fêng-huang*) amid serried clouds and leafy scrolls. Other dragons in quest of the omnipotent jewel amid scroll forms, surround the sides. An indented panel underneath the foot sustains six character marks, *Ta Ming Wan Li nien-chih*, made in the period of Wan Li (1573-1619) of the great Ming dynasty.

*Height, 5 inches.*  
*Diameter, 11½ inches.*

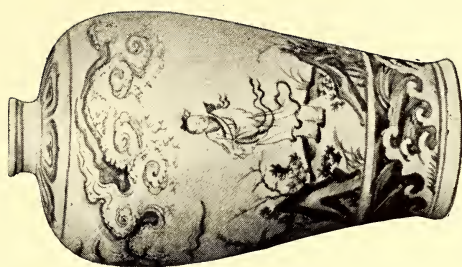
18—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE BOTTLE

Tall biberon (*mei p'ing*) shape, or so-called "gallipot," with short neck; dense Ming porcelain of hard white paste. The cobalt-blue decoration presents a landscape with two Chinese genii (*Li Tich-kwai* and *Ho Sien-ku*) meeting beneath a pine tree, the details including serried cloud scrolls under the pellucid glaze. Shoulder finished with a flowered scalloped bordering, and a cosmic wave border encircles the base. Biscuit foot (without mark). Attributable to the era of Chia Ching (1522-1566) or Lung Ch'ing (1567-1572). Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 13 inches.*  
*Diameter, 7 inches.*

19—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE BOTTLE

Tall biberon (*mei p'ing*) shape, with short neck. Dense Ming porcelain of hard white paste. The cobalt-blue underglaze decoration presents a landscape and warrior subject; the fore-



18



29



19



ground shows a mounted officer, apparently in advance of an approaching army beyond the hills. Their banners and spears are alone visible along the distant cresting, amid serried cloud patches. The shoulder is surrounded by lily flower and tendril scrolled bordering, while the base is finished by a gadroon border. Has biscuit foot without mark (a good companion piece to foregoing number). Teakwood stand. Era of Chia Ching (1522-1566) or Lung Ch'ing (1567-1572). Ming dynasty.

*Height, 13½ inches.*

*Diameter, 7 inches.*

20—LARGE RING SHAPED BLUE AND WHITE BOX

Dense Ming porcelain of hard white paste, brilliant cobalt-blue decoration underneath the glaze. The design on the cover, with pine trees, the spotted deer and the crane, includes *Shou-lao* (god of longevity), and the "Eight Immortals" or *Pa Hsien* (familiar in Chinese art), distinguishable by their varied attributes. The side sections display emblematical cranes and serried cloud patches alternately, and a panel with the six-character mark of the Wan Li period (1573-1619). Ming dynasty.

*Height, 4 inches.*

*Diameter, 15½ inches.*

21—LARGE GLOBULAR BLUE AND WHITE JAR

Dense white kaolinic biscuit. The cobalt-blue decoration under a pellucid glaze displays four dragons rampant amid nebulae and serried cloud patches, in quest of the effulgent jewel. Base and neck display narrow serrated and anguiform bands. Ming dynasty. Has teakwood stand and cover.

*Height, 9½ inches.*

*Diameter, 10½ inches.*

22—TALL BLUE AND WHITE BOTTLE

Ovated biberon (*mei p'ing*) shape, with short neck. Dense Ming porcelain of hard white paste. Decorated in brilliant cobalt-blue under a pellucid glaze with delicate scrolling, tendrilled



stems and lotus flowers, which uniformly spread over the entire surface. Shoulder and base sustaining uniform borders in gad-roon forms with vertical leafy filaments. Encircling the shoulder is a six-character mark reading "Made (during the) reign of Wan Li (1573-1619) of the great Ming dynasty." Teakwood stand.

*Height, 17¼ inches.*

*Diameter, 10 inches.*

23—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE JAR, WITH COVER

Tall ovoid shape; massive Ming porcelain of hard white texture. Presenting the "hundred crane" (*pai tien hao*) motif, together with serried cloud patches (*to-yun*), which closely alternate with emblematical flying (*tien-hao*) birds, uniformly rendered in white reserve upon the brilliant cobalt-blue ground. The cover, with border of like crane design, includes a row of eight rings, which hold the mystical trigrams (*pa-kua*) of divination on a white ground; topped by a spiral blue and white knob. Massive biscuit foot (without mark). Late Ming. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 18 inches.*

*Diameter, 11½ inches.*

24—BLUE AND WHITE SACRIFICIAL TRIPOD

Cylindrical form spreading upwards; raised upon three grotesque headed feet. Sonorous Ming porcelain. The "Mohammedan blue" decoration under the brilliant glaze presents various figures (including officials and boys), several of whom have dragon-like countenances, arising from waves and holding tablets of rank; one holds a sword. Accessories include pine trees and cloud patches. The wide rim border displays three floral panels, another holds an inscription indicating that this vessel was made in commemoration of the fulfillment of wishes, during the 31st year of the reign of Wan Li (1604). Ming dynasty. Has fine teakwood stand and open carved cover with blue and white porcelain knob, sustaining five blue bats or *xeu-fuh*; emblems of blessings and good augury.

*Height, 10 inches.*

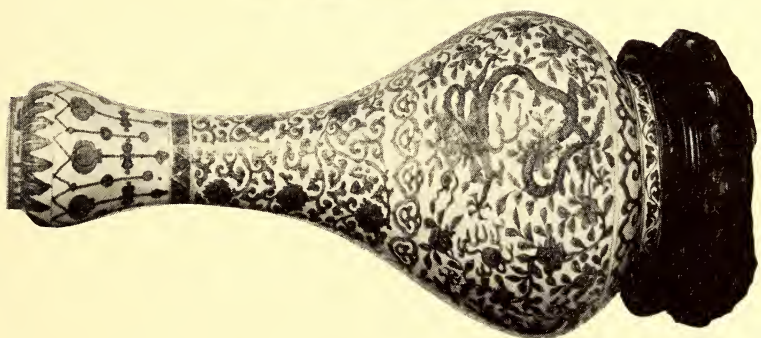
*Diameter, 12¾ inches.*



26



30



25



25—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE VASE

Noble pyriform bottle shape with bulbous neck. Dense Ming porcelain, sustaining brilliant cobalt-blue decoration under a pellucid glaze. The design includes a group of ascending and descending imperial dragons, amid lotus flowers and leafy scrolls, together with varied bordering in tassel scroll, chevron and serrated leaf forms, while the rim of neck discloses a narrow band with the six-character mark of the Wan Li period (1573-1619). Ming dynasty. Has teakwood stand.

*Height, 22 inches.*  
*Diameter, 11 inches.*

26—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE BOTTLE

Stately pyriform with slender bulbous neck. Ming porcelain of hard white paste. The deep cobalt-blue decoration under the pellucid glaze presents rampant dragons in quest of the effulgent flaming jewel, together with a pair of phoenixes (*fêng-huang*), alternately shown amid nebulae and detached floral sprays on a white ground. Various borders encircle the base, shoulder and bulbous top in conventional forms. On the rim of the neck is a six-character mark. Lung-Ch'ing or Wan Li period. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 22½ inches.*  
*Diameter, 10 inches.*

27—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE JAR WITH COVER

Oviform Ming porcelain of dense, white, hard paste. Brilliant cobalt-blue decoration under vitreous glazing, displaying various flowering plants, together with birds, bamboo shoots and open rockeries; among the blossoms appear chrysanthemums, peonies and the sacred lotus. The shoulder sustains a fretted border with floral medallions, and the neck a small anguiform band. Flowered oblong paneling in border form finishes the base. The cover, in similar blue decoration, with three floral panels and diapering, is completed by a small knob. Era of Wan Li (1573-1619); Ming dynasty (1368-1643). Teakwood stand.

*Height, 17¼ inches.*  
*Diameter, 11 inches.*

28—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE BOTTLE

Graceful tall pyriform with tall slender tubular neck, which is slightly everted toward the flanged rim. Ming porcelain of hard white paste, with deep cobalt-blue decoration, showing brilliantly under the pellucid glaze, comprehending numerous circular medallions, which alternately hold cranes and *shou* emblems of longevity. Interspersed among these circular forms are serried cloud patches. The remaining embellishment consists in varied conventional border forms, including ascending palmation and diapered patterns at neck, which also holds four medallions with cursive characters (good augury and longevity) in Persian style. Obviously made for Persia during the Sixteenth Century. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 23 inches.*

*Diameter, 10 inches.*

29—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE JAR

Globular shape. Dense Ming porcelain of the Wan Li period. It is decorated in cobalt-blue under the pellucid glaze, depicting pine groves with varied groups of figures, made familiar in Chinese art. They include Si Wang Mu (queen of the genii) attended by two fan bearers, and a second group showing the three great sages, two of whom are playing a game of chess, while Sâkyamuni looks on. The eight Taoist immortals are pictured in another group, approaching the place of reception, or their meeting ground. The neck is encircled by scroll and diapered bordering that involves small floral panels and around the base is a wave design border. Wan Li period (1573-1619). Has teakwood cover and stand. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 14 inches.*

*Diameter, 15 inches.*

30—LARGE GLOBULAR BLUE AND WHITE FISH JAR

Dense Ming porcelain of the Chia Ch'ing period, with cobalt-blue underglaze decoration, presenting four vertical panels in foliated form, which enclose varied historical figure subjects, together with landscape or garden and pavilion setting. The



upper border sustains lotus flowers and leafy scrolls, while the interspaces of panels at the shoulder hold alternately detached lotus, peony and chrysanthemum flowers. The base is encircled by a conventional palmation border. A panel underneath the foot bears a six-character mark of Chia Ching (1522-1566), Ming dynasty. Has open carved teakwood cover and stand.

*Height, 12½ inches.*

*Diameter, 16 inches.*

### 31—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE VASE

Typical quadrilateral shape with everted neck and spreading base; the small bulging body supports four rudimentary lion head and loop handles. Massive Ming porcelain of the Wan Li period, with brilliant deep blue decoration, displaying alternately ascending and descending dragons on each side, those of the center or body being in slight relief. The short neck is finished with deep blue palmation borders; upper flange of rim shows a narrow serpentine scroll, together with a horizontal panel bearing the six-character mark: made period of Wan-Li (1573-1619), of the Great Ming dynasty. Has massive biscuit foot. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 23 inches.*

*Diameter, 8½ inches.*

### 32—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE BOTTLE

Tall biberon (*mei p'ing*) form with short neck. Dense Ming porcelain of white, hard paste. The decoration in brilliant underglaze blue displays a large coiling four-clawed dragon (with a sacred *ling chih*) in its mouth, an emblem of longevity, vigorously rendered in two shades of blue upon a pellucid white ground, amid serried nebulae or cloud patches. Shoulder and base finished by wide gadrooned bordering with filaments that end in leaf-like forms. A six-character mark appears close to the border at shoulder: Made in the period of Wan Li (1573-1619) of the great Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 25 inches.*

*Diameter, 11 inches.*

33—LARGE BLUE AND WHITE BOTTLE

Tall bulbous (*mei-p'ing*) shape. Dense Ming porcelain of white paste. The underglaze cobalt-blue decoration presents a large dragon with four claws (bearing a sacred *ling chih* in its mouth as an emblem of longevity) vigorously rendered, encircling the body of the vase in two shades of brilliant opaque blue upon a pellucid white ground, amid serried nebulae patches. The shoulder and base encircled by a wide gadroon border with filaments that end in leafy forms. This example, like the preceding, bears a six-character mark close to the border at shoulder: Made in the period of Wan Li (1573-1619) of the great Ming dynasty. Has teakwood stand.

Height, 25 inches.  
Diameter, 11 inches.

MING GROUP WITH COLORED DECORATION

34—PORCELAIN STATUETTE

Representing Kwan-yin, the goddess of mercy, standing upon a lotus base which is decorated in red and green. Modeled in white kaolinic paste, and coated with vitreous glaze over the blue decoration. A floral panel and bordering in five color enamels. This Bôdhisattva is identified with Avalôkotês'vara (the down-looking sovereign). Made toward the close of the Ming dynasty.

Height, 8 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.  
Diameter, 3 inches.

35—SMALL DECORATED JAR (*Wu ts'ai*)

Oviform. Ming porcelain, with white ground, sustaining the so-called "five color" decoration in typical colors of the Wan-li period. The design includes typical red lotus flowers and green leafy scrolls; polychrome scalloped and leaf borderings encircle

both the base and neck. Underneath the foot is a six-character mark (within rings) of the Wan Li period (1573-1619). Teakwood stand and cover.

*Height,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

*Diameter, 4 inches.*

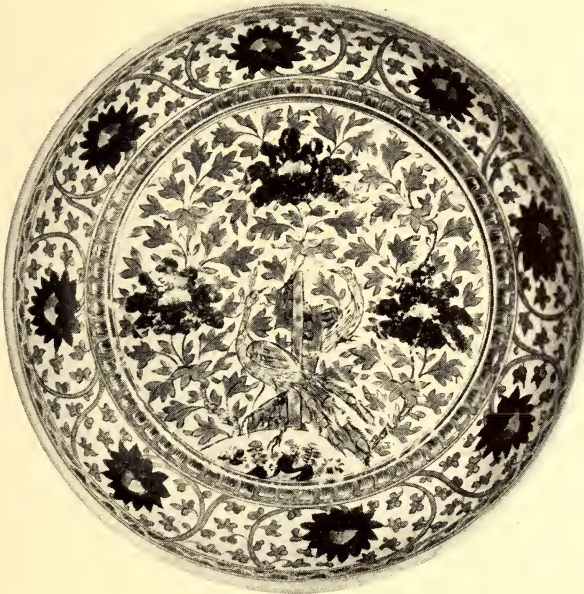
### 36—CORAL RED AND BLUE VASE

Quadrilateral shape with graceful curved contour. Invested with coral-red glaze which displays reserved bird and *mei* blossom motifs, alternately with bamboo shoots, which are separately picked out in brilliant blue under the vitreous glaze. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  inches.*

*Diameter,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

### 37—LARGE DECORATED PLAQUE (*San-ts'ai*)



Deep round shape; sonorous Ming porcelain. The central panel with overglaze (*san-ts'ai*) decoration, presenting two peacocks and red peony blossoms on a white ground; border sustaining eight red lotus flowers formally posed on the white ground, amid green leafy scrolls. Underneath border showing similar scrolls and flowers.

*Diameter,  $18\frac{3}{4}$  inches.*

38—DECORATED BRUSH TRAY (*Wu-ts'ai*)

Oblong shape with inverted corners. Ming hard paste porcelain. The overglaze decoration in five colors (*wu-ts'ai*) on a white ground includes five clawed dragons and phoenixes, amid serried cloud and fungus forms. Underneath the foot is an oblong panel with six characters of the Wan Li period (1573-1619) of the Ming Dynasty. *Length, 12 inches; width, 4¾ inches.*

39—CORAL RED AND BLUE BOTTLE

Pear shape; Ming porcelain of thin, hard white paste. Invested with a pair of opaque blue and white dragons, amid cloud forms, in reserve upon a brilliant coral-red ground. Ming dynasty. Has gilt bronze dragon stopper. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 8½ inches.  
Diameter, 4½ inches.*

40—TALL DECORATED VASE (*Wu ts'ui yao*)

Slightly curved cylindric shape with small flaring neck. Ming porcelain of white, hard paste, sustaining a typical five color (*wu-ts'ui*) decoration, including a brilliant underglaze blue, together with overglaze yellow, green, manganese purple and *rouge de fer*. The design presents a tall, yellow breasted phoenix (*fêng huang*), standing amid peony flowers and plum blossom-bearing trees, which grow close to blue rockeries. The narrow neck sustains small clusters of red, green and blue flowers. Wan Li period (1573-1619). Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 11½ inches.  
Diameter, 11 inches.*

41—DECORATED MING VASE

Slender quadrilateral form, with gracefully curved contour, and grotesque headed loop handles. Dense kaolinic biscuit presenting deeply incised fungus scrolls and floral motifs, which, like the serrated relief bordering, are partly picked out in turquoise-green, and showing the grayish-white body color under the vitreous glaze. The ground surfaces solidly covered with deep lapis-blue enamel of uniform quality. Early Ming dynasty. Has teakwood stand.

*Height, 11⅝ inches; width, 4 by 4 inches.*



42—LARGE DECORATED FIVE-COLOR JAR (*Ssu-ts'ui yao*)

Broad oviform, sonorous Ming porcelain, with overglaze decoration in manganese purple, green and *rouge de fer* red, presenting six phœnixes (*fêng huangs*), flying through peonies and leafy scrolls, on the white body. The painting is concluded, at the shoulder, with scroll and serrated bands, and at the base by a conventional palmation in flat gadroon form. Wan Li period (1573-1619). Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand and cover, with white jade ornament.

*Height, 11½ inches.*

*Diameter, 11 inches.*

43—LARGE FIVE-COLOR VASE (*Wu ts'ai yao*)

Tall hexagonal trumpet shape, with bulbous body. Sonorous Ming porcelain of the Wan Li period, with typical *wu ts'ai* (five-color) decoration. The bulging central body has six panels alternately sustaining imperial dragons and phœnixes, in overglaze *rouge de fer* and deep underglaze blue, amid cloud forms on white ground. The lower division holds six jardinières, with floral plants, alternately glazed in red, green and blue, while the neck in similar form sustains six flower vases, with slender plants, in like colors. Six-character mark appears in horizontal panel (close to the upper rim) reading, "Made during the Wan Li period, of the great Ming dynasty."

*Height, 23¼ inches.*

*Diameter, 8 inches.*

44—LARGE DECORATED GOURD-SHAPED VASE

Sonorous Ming porcelain of fine white, hard paste, the elaborate decoration in underglaze cobalt-blue being supplemented by the combination of green, red and yellow overglaze enamel colors. The design on both bulbous sections consists in closely massed chrysanthemum flowers, wild prunus blossoms and a bamboo tree, with rock and herbage, together with hovering birds. About the middle a varied bordering, in blue and polychrome rendering. The neck is finished by foliated and scrolled bands with red outlining, as upon the shoulder below. Attributed to the Wan Li period (1573-1619). Ming dynasty. Carved teakwood stand.

*Height, 20 inches.*

*Diameter, 10 inches.*



45—LARGE DECORATED GOURD VASE

Shape similar to preceding; sonorous Ming porcelain of fine white, hard paste. The elaborate decoration with underglaze cobalt-blue supplemented by the combination of green, red and yellow overglaze enamels. The two bulbous sections show closely massed chrysanthemum and wild prunus (*mei-hua*) blossoms, growing among bamboo trees and open rockeries, together with hovering birds. This design is divided at the middle by varied borders, in blue and polychrome rendering. Slightly different in minor detail from the preceding example, to which it is a good pendant. Attributed to the Wan Li period (1573-1619). Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

Height, 19½ inches.  
Diameter, 10 inches.

46—NOBLE FIVE-COLOR VASE (*Wu-ts'ai p'ing*)

Tall composite beaker shape (five tiers) with multi-ribbed body, spreading base and neck with lobed rim. Dense Ming porcelain, sustaining typical overglaze decoration on a white ground, in the "five-color" enamels. The design on the two lower sections presents varied supernatural and other animals, including the tiger and dragon, the horse and *Ch'i-lin* or unicorn, the dragon-horse and the Fu-lion amid herbage and trees. The slender division carries the eight Buddhist emblems (*Pa chi-hsiang*) of "good augury"; while the bulbous section above holds red and blue five-clawed dragons, in quest of the effulgent jewel. The neck is decorated with eight floral plants, corresponding to the number of upright panels, one of which bears the six-character mark (near the edge of rim): "Made during the period of Wan Li (1573-1619), of the great Ming dynasty."

Height, 30 inches.  
Diameter, 8 inches.

47—LARGE "FIVE-COLOR" FISH BOWL (*Yu-kang*)

Cylindrical shape with slight upward flare. Dense Ming porcelain of the Lung Ch'ing period, embellished with a five-color decoration on white ground. The design presenting a pond with blossoming Indian lotus, leafage and water-weeds, enlivened by a



45



46



44



group of white cranes and a pair of flying birds. The overglaze painting includes vigorous green and *rouge de fer*, while the underglaze blue is of the deep Mohammedan type. On the interior rim is a six-character mark of the Lung Ch'ing period (1567-1572). Ming dynasty. Has finely carved teakwood table stand.

*Height, 14 inches.  
Diameter, 22½ inches.*

## GROUP OF BLANC DE CHINE DIVINITIES

### 48—BUST OF A CHINESE PRIEST

Dense white Fuchien porcelain coated with an ivory-white glaze, which shows long drab-toned crackle. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 5 inches; width, 4¼ inches.*

### 49—IVORY-WHITE FU-LION (*Tai shih tz-u*)



49

Fashioned in conventional form, upon a low base, crouched on his haunches, holding a brocade ball emblem under one of the front paws. Close by is a tube to hold a joss-stick. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 10¾ inches; width, 4½ by 3½ inches.*

### 50—IVORY-WHITE STATUETTE

Representing a Buddhist priest; probably Chia-noh chia fa-ts'ho (Sanskrit Kanakavajra), one of the sixteen Arhats. Seated upon a rocky pedestal in priestly attire and holding a *hos'su* or "fly brush." Vitreous white *Ch'ien tzu yao*; coated in soft ivory-white glaze. Made at Tehua in Fuchien province. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 10¼ inches; width, 5½ inches.*

51—RARE IVORY-WHITE STATUETTE

Representing Daruma; also known as Bodhi Dharma (Sanskrit). The twenty-eighth Indian and first Chinese Patriarch, said to have arrived in China in 520 A. D., and established himself in a temple at Loyang. During nine years of his stay he remained seated in profound abstraction; thus his legs became paralyzed, owing to their disuse. In this example, the remarkable modeling of calm features and easy flowing draperies is worthy of careful study; a masterpiece of sculptured ceramic art of the very highest technical perfection. Uniformly glazed in ivory-white; *Ch'ien tz'u yao*, made at Tehua, in Fuchien province. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 11¾ inches; width, 7 inches.*

52—WHITE PORCELAIN STATUETTE

Representing Kwan-yin (goddess of mercy and "hearer of prayers"), a Bôdhisattva, who is believed to share with Amitabha, the dominion of paradise in the West; fashioned in white and crackled glazed porcelain. She is clothed in flowing robes slightly agitated by the winds, and is standing upon a white crackle base in a design of cloud forms. The hands, one of which clasps a small vase, are coated with gold lacquer. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 14 inches; width, 5 inches.*

53—IVORY-WHITE PORCELAIN STATUETTE

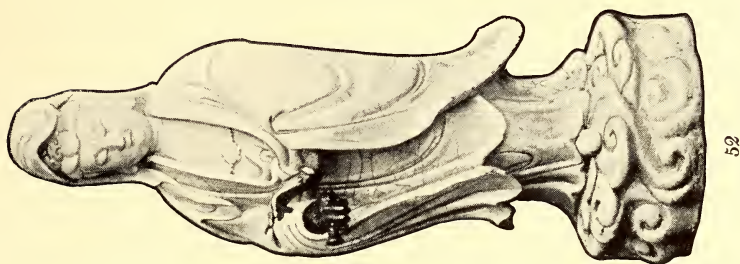
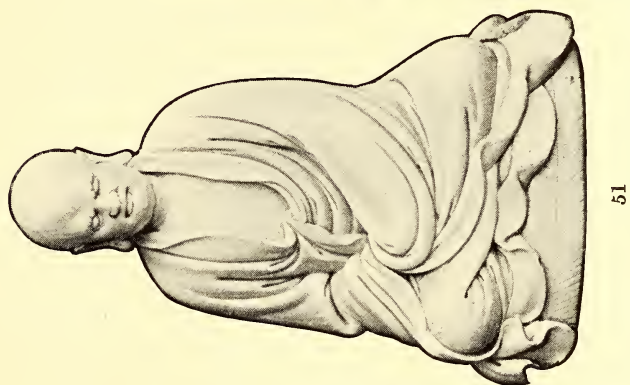
Representing Kwan-yin "The Maternal." The goddess, clothed in simple white flowing robes and holding a child upon her lap, is seated upon a rocky base; one of the traditional and common forms of this divinity in China. The whole is covered with a soft ivory-white glaze of pellucid quality, *Chien yao* (Fuchien ware), of the Ming dynasty.

*Height, 13 inches; width, 6 inches.*

54—LARGE WHITE PORCELAIN FISH BOWL (*Kang*)

Globular shape. Dense, sonorous Ming porcelain. With delicately engraved wave motif, involving various forms of swimming







fish and floating lotus leaves, which show faint celadon color under the pellucid glaze. Late Ming. Has teakwood tall stand and cover with jade ornament.

*Height, 11¼ inches.*

*Diameter, 15 inches.*

55—LARGE WHITE JAR (*T'sun*)

Broad oviform; massive Ming porcelain of hard white texture, with mended colored pewter neck. The white glazed body with delicate "slip" decoration in opaque white presenting three groups of Taoist scholars, who are assembled in the "bamboo grove" for genial pastime and study. The slip decoration on the shoulder in form of a lambrequin border incloses small lotus blossoms and flying phœnixes. A flowered palmation border in conventional vertical form finishes the base. Underside in biscuit state. Attributed to the Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand and cover with jade ornament.

*Height, 12¼ inches.*

*Diameter, 12½ inches.*

GROUP OF EARLY WHITE TING YAO EXAMPLES, CHIEFLY  
OF THE SUNG DYNASTY (990-1279)

56—TWO ANCIENT POTTERY CHIMAERA IMAGES (Fu-lions)

Representing a pair of small Buddhist Fu-lions (*t'ao shih*), in the usual squatted position, raised upon hexagonal bases, together with tubular joss-stick holders. *Tz'u-chou* pottery of buff texture, with brown *rehaussement*, under the warm blended glazing. Attributable to the southern Sung or Yüan dynasty (1127-1367).

*Height, 6½ inches; width, 3½ inches.*

57—SMALL WHITE TING YAO JAR

Gallipot shape (*chiu kuan*, or wine jar). Dense, buff paste showing linear wheel marks, under the light ivory-colored glaze, to-

gether with slight clouding and crackle. *Pai Ting yao* variety; made probably in the northern kilns of the Sung dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 6½ inches.*  
*Diameter, 5½ inches.*

58—LARGE WHITE TING YAO BOWL

With narrow silver band encircling the rim; thin paste, coated with a soft ivory-white *soufflé* glaze, which resembles the shell of an egg. *Fên Ting yao*; Sung dynasty. Has carved stand of lotus design.

*Height, 3½ inches.*  
*Diameter, 8⅝ inches.*

59—WHITE TING YAO BOTTLE

Double gourd shape; light buff paste. Etched lotus flowers and leafy scrolls showing uniformly on both upper and lower lobes under the soft ivory-white glaze. The engraved embellishment including key-fret and serrated bordering at the contracted center, while the neck is surrounded by a narrow scrolled band. Sung dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 11½ inches.*  
*Diameter, 5⅝ inches.*

60—WHITE TING YAO GOURD SHAPE BOTTLE

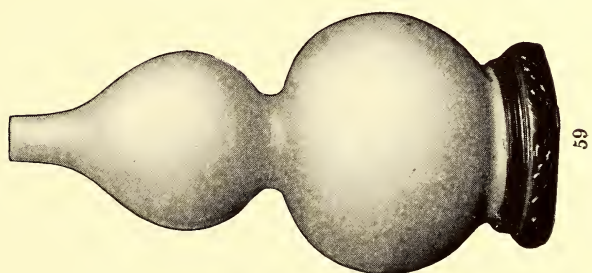
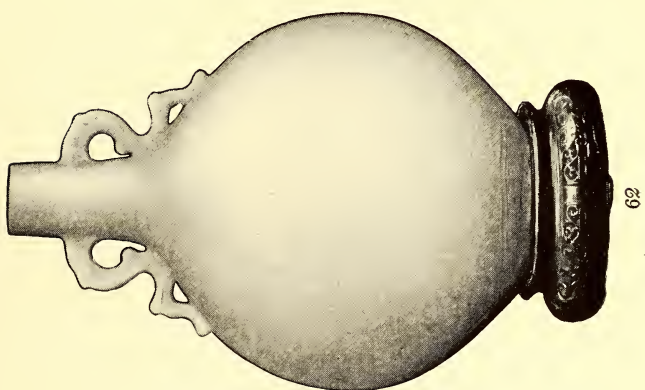
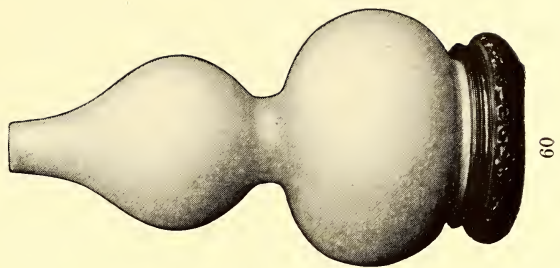
Light buff paste, showing uniform etched lotus flowers and leafy scrolls on both the upper and lower sections, under a soft ivory-white glaze, including key-fret borders at neck and through the contracted body. The base shows serrated leaf bordering. *Fêng Ting yao*, of Sung dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 11 inches.*  
*Diameter, 5½ inches.*

61—WHITE SUNG ALMS BOWL (*Po-yu*)

Semi-globular form with narrow band at the rim. Dense, sonorous paste invested with a warm ivory-white glaze. Exterior with simple engraved horizontal lines through the middle. Interior showing delicately incised aquatic plants with scrolling stems. *Fên Ting yao* of the Sung or Yüan dynasty. Has finely carved teakwood tall stand.

*Height, 4½ inches.*  
*Diameter, 10½ inches.*







62—WHITE TING YAO PILGRIM BOTTLE

Flattened shape with ovoid contour; short tubular neck and two recurved handles. Light toned *pai-tzu* biscuit, with rice color glaze. The obverse and reverse panels show uniformly delicate incised scroll patterns (including serried cloud patches and polyporous fungus forms), framed by narrow bordering in the angular key-fret (*lei-wên*) meander designs. *Fên Ting yao*, of the Sung dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 12½ inches.*

*Diameter, 8 inches.*

63—WHITE TING CHOU VASE

Quadrilateral form with gracefully curving contour, and spreading neck, its flanged rim matching base. Dense kaolinic biscuit paste of fine texture; coated in warm ivory toned glaze, which sustains small crackle and slight clouding. Deep sunken foot (without mark), Sung *Ting yao* genre; probably made during the Yüan dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 12 inches.*

*Diameter, 6¼ by 6¼ inches.*

64—WHITE TING CHOU VASE

Quadrilateral form, matching the preceding example, with similar warm ivory-toned glazing showing larger crackle and more drab clouding. Sung *Ting yao* genre, Yüan dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 12 inches.*

*Diameter, 6¼ by 6¼ inches.*

65—WHITE TING YAO SHRINE GROUP

Representing Kwan-yin the maternal, seated and holding a child upon her knees, attended by two youthful acolytes. A dragon crouches under the rockeries below, and to the right appears a small vase for incense. The divinity is rendered with youthful features, and in the usual flowing attire of remote periods. Kaolinic paste, coated with an ivory-white glaze, marked with brown crackle. *Ting yao*, of the Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 15 inches; width, 5½ inches.*

66—SLENDER WHITE TING YAO VASE

Cylindrical shape, with rounded shoulder and short neck. Light buff paste, coated with a soft ivory-colored glaze which displays a network of small, brown crackle. *Fên Ting yao*, of the later Sung or Yüan dynasty. Teakwood stand.

Height, 13 inches.  
Diameter,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

67—TALL WHITE TING YAO BOTTLE

Melon shape with bulbous neck. Light grayish buff paste, coated with a blended ivory-white glaze showing network of small (*po-sui*) crackle. *Ting chou-yao*; probably made at the close of the Sung dynasty. Teakwood stand.

Height,  $14\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
Diameter,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

68—PAIR WHITE TING CHOU VASES

Hexagonal shape, with rudimentary mask and ring handles. Light buff paste, coated with a blended rice-color glaze that displays drab crackle and clouding in warmer tones. *Ting yao*; probably made during the Yüan dynasty (1280-1367).

Height, 13 inches; width, 7 by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

69—WHITE TING CHOU VASE

Multilateral shape; matching the preceding example, to which it is a pendant. Coated in warm rice-color glaze of soft texture and rare *Ting yao* quality. Sung genre.

Height, 13 inches; width 7 by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

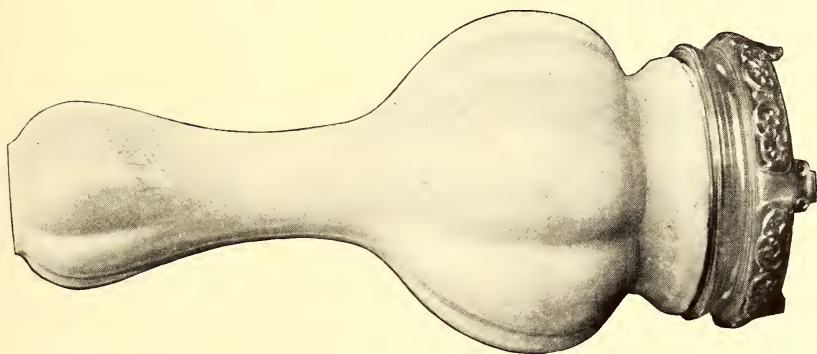
70—LARGE WHITE TING YAO BOTTLE

Graceful pear shape, with slender tubular neck. White kaolinic paste, covered with a vitreous white glaze which is marked with small crackle. Probably made at the close of the Sung dynasty. Teakwood stand.

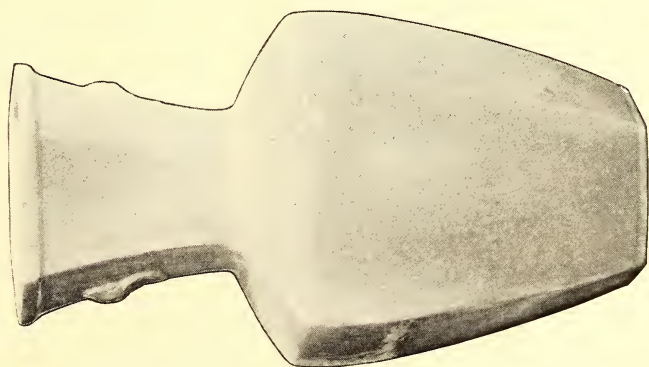
Height,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
Diameter, 7 inches.



69



67



68





71—LARGE WHITE TING CHOU VASE

Tall oviform body with spreading foot and cylindrical neck, sustaining rudimentary moulded mask and ring handles. Dense, light buff paste, coated with a clouded ivory-white glaze, which displays small fawn-colored crackle and clouding. Sung or Yüan dynasty. With teakwood stand.

*Height, 15 inches.*  
*Diameter, 7¼ inches.*

GROUP OF INTERESTING MING CELADONS

72—EARLY MING CELADON VASE (*Tung ch'ing-tzu*)

Pear shape with tubular neck; dense *Lung ch'üan* stoneware of ferruginous quality. Ornamented with chrysanthemum blossoms and palmation border, carved in low relief and uniformly coated with a pellucid celadon sea-green glaze, of even quality, which is cracked throughout. Fifteenth to Sixteenth Century. Teakwood stand. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 8 inches.*  
*Diameter, 4¼ inches.*

73—EARLY MING CELADON VASE (*Tung Ch'ing-tzu*)

Pear shape, with slender everted neck. Dense (*Ch'u Chou yao*) stone ware. Body decorated with peony flower motif, with leaf scrolls and palmation bordering at the neck, including a narrow *ling-chih* scroll band at shoulder, all carved in high relief in the biscuit under a pellucid celadon glaze, which shows the warm tones of the biscuit underneath where thinly applied. Foot with the typical iron-colored rim. Early Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 11¾ inches.*  
*Diameter, 5½ inches.*

74—MING CELADON TRIPOD CENSOR

Low rounded form (copied from an ancient bronze sacrificial vessel), raised on three rudimentary feet, and with two upstanding

rim handles. The shoulder is bordered with a band of eight small bosses that are repeated below in lesser number. Dense kaolinic biscuit; coated with a translucent celadon glaze, with crackle. Ming dynasty (1368-1643). Carved teakwood stand and cover, the latter surmounted by a small white jade Fu-lion ornament.

*Height, 5½ inches.*

*Diameter, 9¼ inches.*

75—MING CELADON TRIPOD CENSER (*San Hsi t'ing*)

Low circular shape fashioned after an ancient bronze sacrificial vessel, raised on three mask headed feet. Dense, semi-kaolinic biscuit. Embellishment on exterior displays a row of the eight mystical trigrams (*pa-kua*) of divination in low relief, while the rim band is studded with numerous small bosses. It is uniformly coated with a typical celadon-green glaze of opaque quality. Interior, partially covered in like celadon, sustains an unglazed floral central motif, in low relief, that shows the red ferruginous quality of the biscuit. Ming dynasty (1368-1643). Tall teakwood stand and cover, which is richly carved and surmounted by a jade animal. 150-

*Height, 4 inches.*

*Diameter, 12¼ inches.*

76—LARGE CELADON SACRIFICIAL JAR (*Ta ko-lü*)

Cylindrical shape, raised on three low chimæra headed feet. Kaolinic paste; the exterior embellishment in low relief, displaying a series of bands, the uppermost in diapered and fretted form, followed by a row of the eight mystical trigrams (*pa kua*) of divination. The third border shows lotus flowers and leafy scrolls, while another band is composed of lanceolated leafage. Uniformly coated with a celadon (*tung-ch'ing*) glaze of pellucid quality. Has teakwood stand and cover, the latter surmounted by a white jade ornament delicately pierced and carved. Late Ming. 250-

*Height, 7¼ inches.*

*Diameter, 9¾ inches.*

77—MING CELADON TRIPOD JAR

Cylindrical tub shape; raised on three low mask-headed feet. *Lung Ch'üan* ware, of ferruginous quality; displaying a series of four floral panels, posed amid a field of flowered diapering, together with floral borders, incised in the paste under a lustrous celadon glaze, which shows brown stained crackle and iridescent quality. The foot underneath is etched with a flower motif. Early Ming. Has teakwood cover and stand.

Height,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  inches.  
Diameter, 13 inches.



78—MING CELADON JAR

Oviform with short neck. Dense *Lung Ch'üan* ware of ferruginous texture, displaying a blossom and scroll motif, with an scalloped border at shoulder, incised under the pale celadon glaze; vitreous sea-green quality with crackle. The base encircled by a leaf border, executed in flat relief. Ming dynasty. Has teakwood stand and cover.

Height,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
Diameter,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

79—GRAND CELADON GOURD-SHAPED VASE (*Ta hu-lu p'ing*)

Dense (*Lung ch'üan yao*) stoneware of hard ferruginous quality, displaying delicately executed floral and border ornamentation, carved in relief underneath a pellucid celadon glaze, of sea-green tint. The ellipsoidal upper and lower bulbous bodies uni-

formly sustaining peony and lotus flowers, profusely clustered amid leafy scrolls. The middle and upper section bordered with diaper and blossom designs, while the lower section is encircled by serried and ascending leaf bordering. Ming dynasty. Carved teakwood stand.

Height,  $32\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
Diameter,  $14\frac{1}{4}$  inches.



80

80—LARGE MING CELADON PLAQUE (*Ch'ing-tzu*)

Deep form, sonorous well-baked stoneware (*Lung Ch'üan yao*) of typical ferruginous quality. Panel with boldly incised rampant dragon, in quest of the flaming jewel; border with formal re-curved scrolls rendered in delicate relief. Uniformly covered with a celadon glaze of "onion green" (*tsung-lü*), without crackle and of even quality. Underside showing fluted border in form of lotus calyx in slight relief underneath the glaze. Early Ming dynasty. Fifteenth to Sixteenth Century.

Diameter,  $14\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

81—LARGE MING CELADON PLAQUE (*Ch'ing-tzu*)

Deep shape; sonorous, well-baked stone ware (*Lung Ch'üan yao*) of ferruginous quality. Thick flanged rim and gadrooned border; invested with a thick coating of pellucid green celadon glaze. Early Ming.

Diameter,  $15\frac{3}{4}$  inches.



82

82—LARGE MING CELADON PLAQUE (*Ch'ing tzu*)

Deep form, sonorous and well-fired semi-kaolinic stoneware (*Lung Ch'uan yao*) of typical ferruginous quality. Center panel with lotus flower motif carved in low relief. Border showing emblematic sea waves and three pointed rocks of the "Dragon Gate" rapids. The whole covered in celadon-green glaze, of uniform *tsung-lü* quality, without crackle. Early Ming. Fifteenth to Sixteenth Century.

Diameter,  $15\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

83—LARGE MING CELADON PLAQUE (*Ch'ing tzu*)

Deep shape; sonorous, well-baked stoneware (*Ch'u-chou-fu yao*) of ferruginous quality. Central panel invested with incised floral motif, and bordered with wide serrated leaf pattern, including stems and cross-hatching under a pellucid celadon-green glaze, showing thin variations on the relief ornamentation, together with a small crackle. Ming dynasty (1368-1643).

Diameter,  $16\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

84—LARGE MING CELADON PLAQUE (*Ch'ing tzu*)

Massive deep form; dense, sonorous stoneware (*Lung Ch'üan yao*) of ferruginous quality. Small central panel with delicately



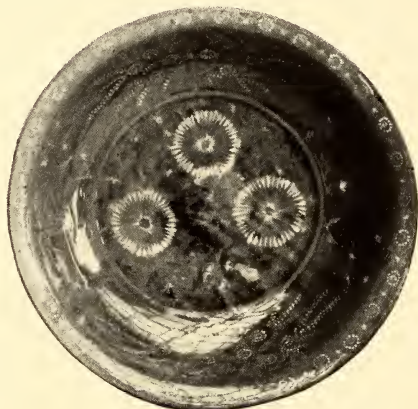
modeled floral motif; gadrooned bordering and flanged rim. The whole invested with celadon glaze of uniform "onion green" (*ts'ung-lü*) quality without crackle. Ming dynasty (1368-1643).

*Diameter, 16½ inches.*

85—LARGE MING CELADON PLAQUE (*Tung ch'ing tzu*)

Deep form; sonorous, well fired stoneware (*Lung Ch'üan yao*) of typical ferruginous quality. Center panel carved with peony-tree motif; the wide inner border showing varied emblematical floral buds and leafage in like low relief. Finished by a narrow scrolled outer border. The whole uniformly covered with an opaque celadon-green glaze, showing warm tonality and a network of brown crackle. *Ko yao* variety. Fourteenth to Fifteenth Century.

*Diameter, 17 inches.*



86

86—LARGE STONE BLUE PLAQUE (Persian style)

Hard kaolinic paste of ferruginous quality, covered with an even, pale stone-blue glaze, which sustains a white "slip" decoration in Persian style. The panel showing a cluster of three floral forms with light scrolling stems; the main border, sustaining detached plant motifs, is followed by a narrow outer border with scroll designs. Ming dynasty.

*Diameter, 15 inches.*

GROUP OF POTTERY AND STONEWARE OF THE MING  
DYNASTY (1368-1643)

87—DARK TURQUOISE BLUE BOTTLE

Pear shape with tall, slender neck. Dense Ming buff-color pottery, coated with a monochrome glaze of dark turquoise blue, which displays a very small crackle and soft yellowish-green clouding from age. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 7 inches.*

*Diameter, 3¼ inches.*

88—LAPIS BLUE VASE

Pear shape body with slender tubular neck. The kaolinic paste is thickly coated with a brilliant lapis-blue glaze, which displays slight green clouding on one side. Late Ming. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 5¾ inches.*

*Diameter, 3½ inches.*

89—DARK TURQUOISE BLUE VASE

Oviform with everted neck. Dense Ming buff pottery, coated with a dark turquoise-blue glaze, approaching the tint of peacock blue, applied over a surface covered with small crackle. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 6½ inches.*

*Diameter, 2⅝ inches.*

90—DARK TURQUOISE BLUE BOTTLE

Pear shape, with tubular neck. Thick Ming pottery of deep buff quality and coated with a blended turquoise-blue glaze, which is minutely crackled. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 7 inches.*

*Diameter, 3¼ inches.*

91—VIOLET COLOR VASE

Oviform, with everted neck and small handles in form of serried fungus scrolls. The thinly potted body, of kaolinic paste, is coated with a soft violet color glaze, showing blended clouding. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 6¾ inches.*

*Diameter, 3¾ inches.*

92—PURPLE VASE

Oviform, with everted neck and small handles, in serried fungus scroll forms. Thinly potted kaolinic body, coated with a toned

russet glaze, which shows a rutilant streaky violet texture, together with slight crackle. Teakwood stand. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.*

*Diameter, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.*

93—DARK VIOLET BEAKER

Trumpet (*hua ku*) shape. Dense buff biscuit; uniformly coated in dark violet color glaze, thickly applied and of brilliant quality. Ming dynasty (1368-1643). Carved stand.

*Height, 8 inches.*

*Diameter, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

94—LIGHT GREEN TRIPOD INCENSE BURNER

Low bulbous shape, raised upon three small rudimentary feet. Kaolinic paste; engraved with lotus flowers, scrolling stems and leafage under a blended light green *yü-sê* glaze, its tint suggesting a green jadeite color. Late Ming. Carved teakwood cover in form of a lotus leaf, and a tall teakwood stand.

*Height, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.*

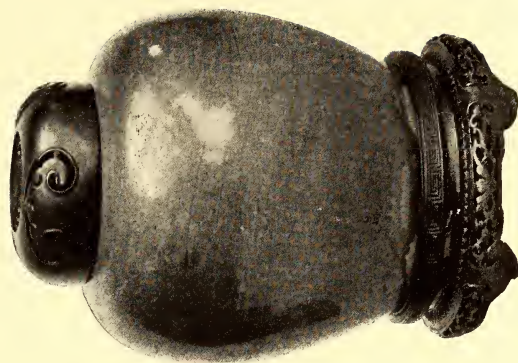
*Diameter, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*



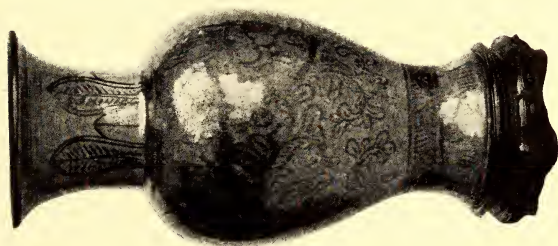
95

95—TURQUOISE-BLUE FU-LION (*T'ai shih tzu*)

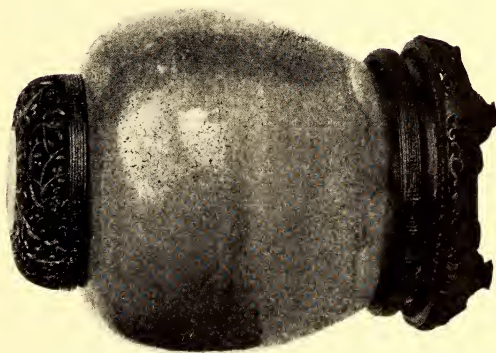
Recumbent form, strongly modeled upon low oblong base; dense



102



97



103





pottery; uniformly covered with a deep turquoise-blue (*kung chüo lu*) glaze. Ming dynasty (1368-1643).

*Height, 5½ inches.*

*Diameter, 7½ by 4¼ inches.*

96—IMPERIAL YELLOW TRIPOD CENSER

Low globular form, raised upon three pointed rudimentary feet. White kaolinic paste embellished with peony flowers and leafy scrolls, delicately engraved in the body, under a uniform brilliant imperial yellow (*chien-huang*) glaze. Carved teakwood stand and cover, the latter with agate ornament. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 4½ inches.*

*Diameter, 8¼ inches.*

97—GREEN AND BLACK DECORATED VASE

Oviform body with everted neck. Dense kaolinic biscuit, coated with an emerald-green glaze, and decorated in black with peony flower motifs, together with chevron and palmation bordering. Interior of neck covered with an iron rust glaze. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 10¾ inches.*

*Diameter, 5 inches.*

98—YELLOW AND WHITE TRIPOD CENSER

Low round form, raised upon three small rudimentary feet (copied from an ancient bronze). Dense Ming porcelain, coated with a mustard yellow (*mî-sê*) glaze, with reserve foliated panels, inclosing black Persian script, in flowing "Neskh" characters (fragments of the Koran). Probably made at the close of the Ming dynasty. Has jade mounted cover and teakwood stand.

*Height, 4½ inches.*

*Diameter, 7½ inches.*

99—TURQUOISE BLUE ALMS BOWL (*Po-yü*)

Globular shape with three bosses or knobs at base. Ming pottery, the interior in biscuit state; exterior coated with a deep turquoise-blue glaze, showing clouding in darker tones. Ming dynasty. Has teakwood stand and cover, the latter surmounted by a porcelain knob, with Sanscrit characters under a green glaze.

*Height, 4¼ inches.*

*Diameter, 8 inches.*

100—LAPIS-LAZULI BLUE JAR

Wide oviform with short neck; Ming stoneware. Coated with a brilliant lapis-lazuli (*chi ch'ing lü*) colored glaze, of opaque and deep blended quality. Early Ming. Teakwood cover and stand. 150-

Height,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
Diameter,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

101—GREEN TRIPOD JAR

Low cylindric shape raised on three small feet. Ming buff pottery, with incised characters (a Buddhist prayer) under a soft green glaze. Ming dynasty. Has teakwood cover and stand. 200-

Height,  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches.  
Diameter, 9 inches.

102—CAMELLIA LEAF GREEN JAR

Ovoid shape. Ming buff pottery. Coated with a monochrome glaze of brilliant camellia leaf green, showing uniform quality. Ming dynasty. Teakwood cover and stand. 250-

Height,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
Diameter,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

103—BRILLIANT GREEN JAR

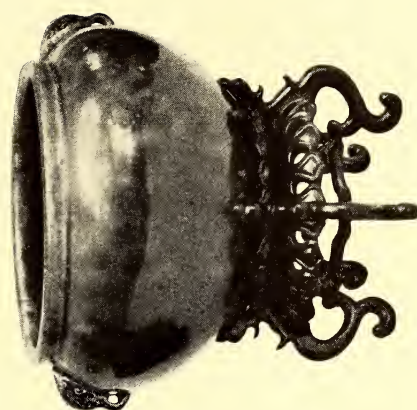
Ovoid shape, kaolinic stoneware; coated in brilliant green glaze, of opaque quality and minutely crackled. Ming dynasty. Teakwood cover, with pierced white jade medallion, and teakwood stand. 250-

Height,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  inches.  
Diameter,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

104—DARK PEACOCK BLUE TRIPOD CENSER

Globular shape, with grotesque rudimentary mask handles and open loops for metal rings. Kaolinic biscuit, covered uniformly in dark blended peacock blue glaze of the *kung chüo lu* type, showing clouding in deeper tones, and applied over a shad-roë crackle. Tall teakwood stand. Ming dynasty. 200-

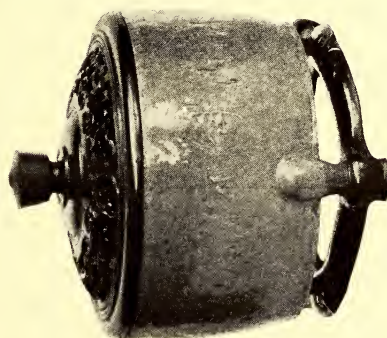
Height,  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches.  
Diameter, 10 inches.



104



106



101



105—CAMELLIA LEAF GREEN JAR

Oviform with short contracted neck; dense Ming buff-color biscuit. Covered with a monochrome glaze of camellia leaf green of soft quality. Has dense pottery stand to match. Ming dynasty. Teakwood cover.

*Height, 10 inches with stand.*

*Diameter,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

106—GREEN JAR WITH COVER

Ovoid shape, light red pottery; ornamented with a series of eight elliptical panels, in sunken form, each bearing an engraved figure of a Taoist immortal, with his special attribute, completing the pantheon of the eight *Pa Hsien*. Uniformly coated with a vitreous light green glaze of the *Chia-lü* variety. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

*Diameter,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

107—TURQUOISE COLORED VASE (Monochrome)

Tall ovoid shape, with small vertical ribbed body. Ming stoneware of kaolinic texture. Uniformly coated in turquoise enamel glaze, showing even quality with fine *po-sui* crackle. Varied narrow incised bands encircle the neck and base, in scroll, leaf and fret designs. Cochin China genre. Ming dynasty. Has teakwood stand.

*Height,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

*Diameter,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

108—IMPERIAL YELLOW JAR (Monochrome)

Graceful ovoid shape; kaolinic biscuit. Uniformly covered with the so-called brilliant imperial yellow glaze (without crackle), of deep golden (*chin-huang*) tint, and rare texture. Biscuit (un-glazed) foot. Teakwood stand and cover, the latter bearing a jade medallion in stellated and pierced form. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 10 inches.*

*Diameter,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*



109—GREEN BEAKER (Monochrome)

Trumpet shape, with slender vertical ridged body, and wide spreading rim. Kaolinic paste; uniformly coated in a brilliant green glaze of the *she-pi-lü* or "snake-skin-green" variety. This cabinet example shows a pierced opening through the center section, in form of a Nestorian cross. Teakwood stand. Ming dynasty. 350-

*Height, 11 inches.*

*Diameter, 5 inches at rim.*

109A—LAPIS-BLUE JAR

Oviform, with short everted neck and two projecting chimæra mask handles. Dense kaolinic paste; uniformly coated with a brilliant lapis-lazuli blue (*ch'ing lu*) glaze, of thick quality. Teakwood stand. Ming dynasty. 250-

*Height, 11¼ inches.*

*Diameter, 10 inches.*

110—UNIQUE DECORATED LAPIS-BLUE AND TURQUOISE JAR

Wide oviform contour, with short neck and two lion head handles. Dense Ming porcelain with incised decoration, presenting five mystical *Ch'i-lins*; the remaining embellishment includes two fish, rosettes and serrated leaf border motifs, picked out in turquoise-blue upon thickly coated and dappled lapis-lazuli colored ground. Ming dynasty. Has teakwood cover and stand. 1500-

*Height, 12 inches.*

*Diameter, 10 inches.*

111—DEEP SAPPHIRE BLUE VASE

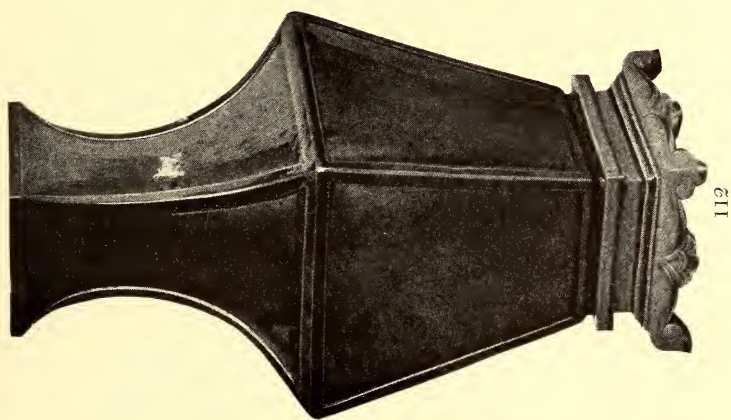
Graceful quadrifoliated shape (*hai-t'ang*) with two small rudimentary mask and ring handles. Dense Ming biscuit of kaolinic quality uniformly covered with a mottled sapphire-blue glaze of rare and brilliant quality. Ming dynasty. Has teakwood stand. 500-

*Height, 15¼ inches.*

*Diameter, 9½ by 5½ inches.*



111



112



113



112—TALL SAPPHIRE-BLUE VASE

Quadrilateral shape, tapering downward from shoulder and with receding neck. Dense kaolinic paste, presenting plain sunken panels with uniform narrow bordering at the edges. Coated with a deep sapphire-blue glaze, which darkens as it runs over the body. The interior of rim is glazed in harmony with the detached (square) turquoise pottery stand. Ming dynasty (1368-1643).

*Height, 18 inches.*

*Width,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  by  $7\frac{3}{4}$  inches.*

113—PERFORATED PEACOCK BLUE VASE (Unique)

Quadrilateral form, with ovated contour and straight, multilateral neck; aperture on top partaking of the lines of a swastika-cross (*wan-sui*) emblem. The four-sided outer body, with reticulated vertical panels, displays uniformly archaic dragon and scroll motifs centered by disc emblems, while an inner vessel is revealed to hold water for floral stems. The shoulder is surrounded by lanceolated and fret bordering, which is repeated at the base with a gadroon band. The entire surface uniformly covered with deep peacock-blue glaze, which shows interesting clouding and minute (*yü-tzu*) crackle. Late Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 15 inches.*

*Diameter,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  by  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches.*

114—TALL GREEN AND YELLOW BEAKER

Trumpet shape, representing an ancient bronze form; green glazed pottery; patina-like color relieved by yellow. The embellishment in low relief on spreading neck and base shows ascending and descending leaf bordering, while the bulbous central body sustains four vertical dentated ridges and dragon medallions on fretted paneling, rendered in relief under the glaze. Ming dynasty.

*Height,  $16\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

*Diameter,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches at base.*

115—TALL TURQUOISE POTTERY JAR AND COVER

Oviform with short neck. Dense buff color biscuit; uniformly coated with an opaque turquoise-blue (*ts'ui sê*) glaze, applied on a surface entirely covered with minute crackles. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand. 500-

*Height, 16 inches.*

*Diameter, 9½ inches.*

116—LARGE LAPIS BLUE JAR

Graceful wide oviform, with short everted neck on which are two pierced rosettes. Sonorous Ming porcelain, uniformly coated with a deep monochrome glaze of sapphire blue, of rare lustrous quality. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand and open carved cover. 1500-

*Height, 15½ inches.*

*Diameter, 14 inches.*

117—LARGE IMPERIAL YELLOW JAR

Graceful wide oviform; its short everted neck sustaining two molded and pierced rosettes. Sonorous Ming porcelain, uniformly coated with a rich golden amber-yellow glaze (*huang-ya-ts'ai*) familiarly known as imperial yellow, the monochrome color showing slight clouding. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand and open carved cover. 2000-

*Height, 15½ inches.*

*Diameter, 14 inches.*

118—GROS VERT BEAKER (Monochrome)

Quadrilateral form with wide spreading base and neck. Massive Ming pottery of dense brown texture. Uniformly coated in cucumber-rind green (*kuo-pi-lu*) glaze, of iridescent quality showing running streaking on lower section. Early Ming. Teakwood stand. 500-

*Height, 20 inches.*

*Diameter, 11 inches.*





119

## GROUP OF IMPORTANT CHINESE BRONZES

### 119—ANCIENT INLAID BRONZE WINE POT (Sacrificial vessel)

Archaic quadrangular body, with handle and vertical dentated (*arête*) ridges; supported on arched base. The cover is in form of a fabulous monster. The embellishment consists of archaic dragon motifs, displaying gold and silver inlaying, in primitive character. Remaining surfaces showing rich brown patina, while the interior is covered with verdigris-green incrustations. Rare Chou type, probably made during the T'ang or Sung dynasty. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 7 inches.*

*Width, 6½ by 3½ inches.*

120—ANCIENT BRONZE HANGING VASE (with chain)

Oviform, with contracted neck and rudimentary rings which hold linked chains for suspension. Two other rings appear below, connecting with a narrow horizontal band which encircles the central body. The bronze is coated with a beautiful blended patina of red, olive and malachite green tones. Rare Chou example; its shape is illustrated in the "*Hsi-ch'ing-ku-ch'ien*" (catalogue of ancient bronzes). Teakwood stand. Chou dynasty (B. C. 1122-255).

*Height, 9¾ inches.*  
*Diameter, 6½ inches.*

121—ANCIENT BRONZE SACRIFICIAL BOWL

Low round shape, with two grotesque headed handles. Sides displaying the archaic features of the dreaded ogre (*t'ao-t'ieh-yên*) in relief, while the base is bordered with dragon scrolls of archaic and bold design. Exterior coated in rich blended russet-red and green patina, which appears also on the interior, together with an incised mark. A similar example is illustrated in the "*Hsi-ch'ing-ku-chien*" (catalogue of Shang, Chou and Han bronzes), probably made during the later epoch. Has teakwood stand and jade mounted cover.

*Height, 5¾ inches.*  
*Diameter, 7½ inches.*

122—ANCIENT BRONZE WINE VESSEL

Curved form (like a horn-trumpet) with two loops for suspension. Displaying archaic dragon bands in angular forms; blended olive-brown and verdigris-green patina, showing slight malachite incrustations. The bird-shaped stopper of later Ming date coated with an olive-brown and golden toned patina. The vessel was probably made during the Sung dynasty. Teakwood stand.

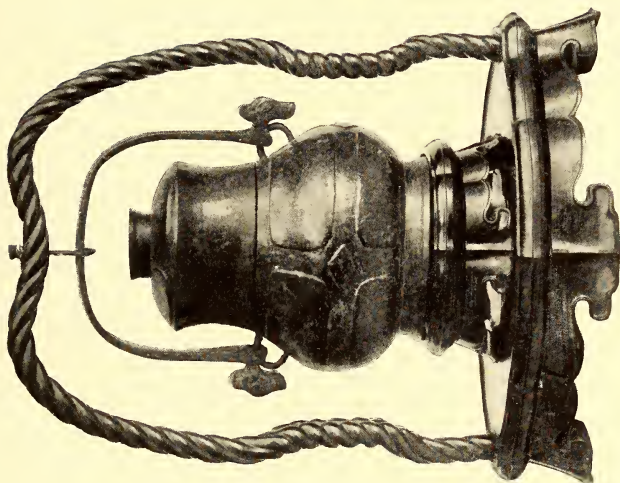
*Height, 11 inches.*  
*Diameter, 4½ inches.*

123—ANCIENT BRONZE WINE JAR WITH COVER

Ovated shape with looped handles for hanging, ending in grotesque heads. Archaic raised panel bordering surrounds the body, while a similar design is repeated on the cover. The whole coated



121



123



122





with a rich blended brown and russet-red patina. The under side of cover, like the inside bottom of the vessel, sustains graven hieroglyphic script of the early Shang dynasty (B. C. 1766-1122). A similar jar (used in remote times by the rulers for presents of wine to deserving subjects) is illustrated in the "*Hsi-ch'ing-ku-ch'ien*" (catalogue of ancient bronzes), published by the Emperor Ch'ien lung in 1751. Has teakwood stand with hanger.

*Height, 8½ inches.*

*Width, 7 by 5 inches.*

124—LARGE BRONZE PILGRIM BOTTLE

Moon-shape, with mask handles; small oblong foot and short tubular neck. The flat sides, together with the narrow ends, display horizontal bands with alternating vertical divisions covered



with archaic dragon scrolling, giving the effect of shagreened patterns. It is coated with a rich blended olive-brown, russet-red and green patina. Han type, probably made during the T'ang or Sung dynasties. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 13½ inches.*

*Diameter, 12 by 3½ inches.*

125—ANCIENT BRONZE WINE JAR

Oviform body, with contracted neck and loop handles, sustain-



ing the ancient "knotted cord" embellishment in simple horizontal and vertical order, the intersection showing rosetted knots. Coated with a rich blended olive-brown and green patina, and on one side displaying brilliant malachite-green incrustations. Chou type, probably made during the Han dynasty (B. C. 206-A. D. 24). Teakwood stand.

*Height, 10½ inches.  
Diameter, 9½ inches.*

126—ANCIENT FOUR-SIDED BRONZE VASE

A form used to hold wine. Two sides hold conventional mask-like handles and movable rings; covered with a rich colored patina of olive-brown, red and verdigris tones, blending with golden ochre tones. Han type, probably made during the T'ang dynasty. Has teakwood stand.

*Height, 15½ inches.  
Diameter, 8 by 8 inches.*



127—ANCIENT BRONZE PILGRIM BOTTLE

"Moon" shape, with quadrangular base and short ovated neck which has narrow rounded ends holding loose rings. The flat sides forming circular panels, with grooved archaic cross channeling and annular bordering. Han type, showing beautiful mottled brown, red and olive-green patina. Probably made during the later T'ang or Sung dynasties. Has teakwood stand.

*Height, 13¼ inches.  
Diameter, 10½ by 3½ inches.*





128—ANCIENT BRONZE WINE JAR

Oviform with contracted neck and base, displaying the ancient "knotted cord" embellishment, in horizontal and vertical form, the low relief corded intersections showing rosetted knots. The whole coated with beautifully blended olive-brown and russet-red patina, and in places displaying a malachite-green incrustation of rare quality. Probably made during the Han dynasty, after its Chou prototype. Teakwood stand.

*Height, 13¾ inches.*

*Diameter, 9 inches.*

129—LARGE SACRIFICIAL BRONZE TRIPOD COLANDER WITH COVER

Semi-globular shape, posed on three curved legs, and with two upturned rim handles, in angular form. Used in remote times for steaming grain and herbs. The incised embellishment consists of wide bordering, with archaic scroll motifs, embrocated with the *lei-wên* (thunder scroll) fretting. Cover with three attached rings, and with similar incised scroll motifs in annular forms. Rich olive-green patina. Chou dynasty genre. Probably made during the succeeding early Ch'in or Han dynasties (B. C.). Has teakwood stand.

*Height, 16 inches.*

*Diameter, 19 inches.*

INTERESTING GROUP OF HAN AND T'ANG FIGURINES  
TOGETHER WITH OTHER EARLY CHINESE  
POTTERIES

130—TWO SMALL MORTUARY BIRDS

Modeled in light red clay, well fired and with earthy incrustations from burial. Han dynasty.

131—TWO SMALL TERRA COTTA ROOSTERS

Represented in standing form, of toned pottery with earthy incrustation. Attributed to the Han dynasty.

*Height, 4 inches; length, 3½ inches.*





131



132



130



131

132—TWO TERRA COTTA MORTUARY ORNAMENTS

A boar and a hound in red clay, modeled in archaic style. Han dynasty. B. C. 206-A. D. 24.

*Height, 4 inches.*

30-

133—ANCIENT MORTUARY ROOSTER

Strongly modeled; dense red-toned pottery showing remains of green glaze and earthy incrustation. Attributed to the Han dynasty.

*Height, 5 inches; length, 6 inches.*

25-

134—TERRA COTTA MORTUARY ORNAMENTS

Goats represented in recumbent position; boldly modeled in red-toned clay, showing earthy incrustations. Attributed to the Han dynasty.

*Height, 3 inches; length, 4 by 1½ inches.*

30-

135—SMALL MORTUARY ROOSTER

Boldly modeled in archaic style; dense brown pottery. Probably early Han dynasty.

*Height, 6 inches; width, 7 inches.*

25-



135

136—HAN POTTERY DUCK

Strongly modeled in natural form; dense pottery, the greenish glaze showing silvery iridescence and small black spots. Han dynasty (B. C. 206-A. D. 24).

*Height, 5½ inches; length, 8 by 3½ inches.*

300-





137—ANCIENT MORTUARY DUCK

Bold primitive form; dark grayish pottery; probably made before the Han dynasty.

*Height, 5 inches; length, 6 by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches.*

138—ANCIENT MORTUARY GOAT

Represented in archaic form; dark buff pottery showing earthy incrustation. Attributed to the Han dynasty (B. C. 206-A. D. 24).

*Height, 5 inches; width, 7 by 3 inches.*

139—SMALL TERRA COTTA DONKEY

Modeled with saddle; standing upon low oval base. Buff clay, showing earthy incrustation from burial. Han dynasty.

*Height, 5 inches; length,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

140—ANCIENT POTTERY MASTIFF

Broadly modeled in crouched position. Buff pottery with earthy incrustations. Probably early Han dynasty (B. C. 206-A. D. 24).

*Height, 9 inches; width,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  by 4 inches.*

141—MORTUARY FIGURINE

Representing a woman of the Han dynasty; light buff pottery showing yellow and amber color glazing, together with earthy incrustations. After Han (221-264 A. D.).

*Height,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*



142—MORTUARY STATUETTE

Representing a Han woman, modeled with long robe; hands hidden under the sleeve. White argillaceous clay, showing the remains of red staining on the upper garment (called "Han Tan-agra" in Europe). Found north of Peking. Han or Chin dynasty.

*Height, 10½ inches.*

143—MORTUARY STATUETTE

Pendant to preceding number. Showing like earthy incrustations and green glazed attire. Same provenience as the preceding statuette.

*Height, 10½ inches.*

144—MORTUARY STATUETTE

Representing a standing warrior, with hands crossed and hidden under the sleeves. Buff clay; coated with yellow and green glaze, and showing earthy incrustations. Probably of the After Han, or Chin dynasties. Third Century, A. D.

*Height, 10½ inches.*

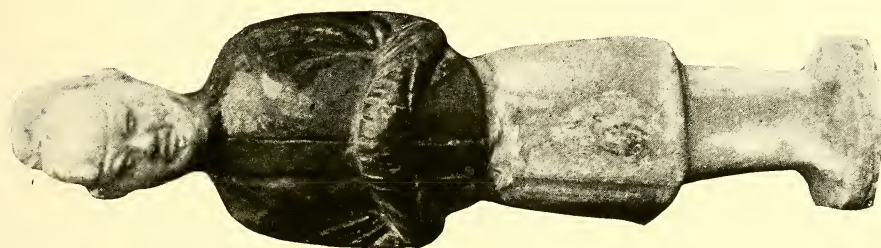
145—PAIR OF ANCIENT POTTERY FIGURINES

Representing slender, youthful figures in long robes; their hands rest upon handles of implements like shovels, held close to the body. Dense red clay, glazed in light iridescent green, with earthy incrustation. Han dynasty (B. C. 206-A. D. 24).

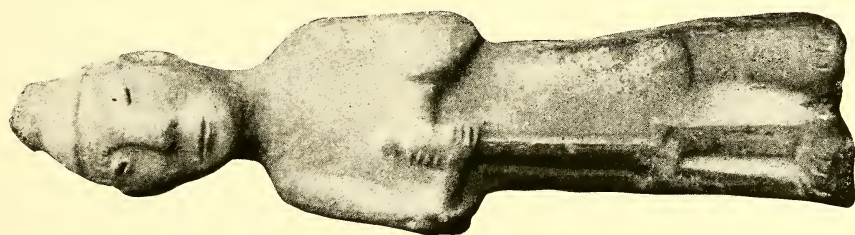
*Height, 10 inches; width, 2½ inches.*



145



144



145

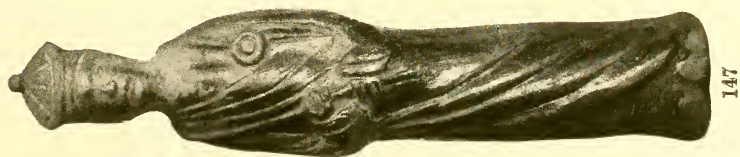




147



148



147





146—MORTUARY STATUETTE

Standing figure of an unmounted young (*Hiung-nu*) soldier; modeled in a coat-like garment and trousers. Buff-colored clay, showing the remains of a red pigment, and earthy incrustations. Probably of the Han or Chin dynasty. Third Century, A. D.

*Height, 12¾ inches; width, 5 inches.*

147—TWO POTTERY MORTUARY FIGURINES

Representing Taoist Rishi in famine forms (probably *Ho Sien-ku*, whose attribute is a stem with lotus flower). Dense red pottery coated in light vitreous brown glaze. The primitive form suggests a period between the After Han and T'ang dynasties (Third to Tenth Centuries).

*Height, 11⅞ inches.*

148—TERRA COTTA MORTUARY STATUETTE

Representing a standing Buddhist priest (or sage), with long flowing robe. Pale red dense pottery, coated with a light brown glaze. Made between the After Han and the T'ang dynasties (Third to Tenth Centuries).

*Height, 15½ inches.*

149—PAIR TALL TERRA COTTA FIGURINES

Representing standing Han warriors, fashioned in light buff clay showing traces of black and red pigment staining, together with earthy incrustations from burial; attributed to the close of the Han dynasty (B. C. 206-220 A. D.).

*Height, 14½ inches; width, 4 inches.*

150—LIGHT TERRA COTTA FIGURINE

Similar to preceding, showing earthy incrustations; close of the Han dynasty, or epoch of the Three Kingdoms.

*Height, 14½ inches; width, 4 inches.*

151—MORTUARY STATUETTE

Representing a bearded man, attired in semi-Indian style; buff paste, covered with argillaceous white clay, showing red staining and earthy incrustation from burial. After Han dynasty.

*Height, 14 inches; width, 4¼ by 3½ inches*

152—GLAZED EQUESTRIAN STATUETTE

Representing a youthful rider mounted upon a mule, in restive pose. The white-toned clay is lightly coated with a vitreous yellowish glaze, showing earthy incrustations. Probably made between the Han and Northern Chin dynasties. 200

*Height, 10½ inches; length, 8 by 4 inches.*

153—TWO EQUESTRIAN STATUETTES

Strongly modeled cob-like pony, with youthful female riders. Fashioned in argillaceous white clay, showing the remains of a red pigment upon the attire. After Han or Northern Tartar dynasties. 350

*Each: Height, 12 inches; length, 9 by 4 inches.*

154—EQUESTRIAN STATUETTE

Stout warrior, astride a strongly modeled cob-like horse, coated with an earthy incrustation. Han dynasty. 150

*Height, 11¾ inches; length, 9 by 4 inches.*

155—EQUESTRIAN MORTUARY STATUETTE

Sturdy Han horse (like a cob), with cropped mane and docked tail. The rider in ancient attire, wearing a round head-covering topped with a knob. Fashioned in argillaceous white clay, showing the remains of a red pigment coloring as upon Tanagra figures. After Han, or Chin dynasty, Third Century A. D. 200

*Height, 13½ inches; width, 10 inches.*

156—EQUESTRIAN STATUETTE

Figure of a female with large hat, astride a cob horse. Han dynasty. 200

*Height, 13½ inches; width, 10 inches.*

157—TWO TALL TERRA COTTA STATUETTES

Representing the "guardians of the universe" clad in ancient armor (with grotesque mask forms at shoulders) and wearing helmets. The left hand is outstretched with open palm down, while the right holds a sword hilt. Showing a coating of argil- 700

laceous white clay, together with earthy incrustations and the remains of red coloring. Probably made between the Third and Sixth Centuries.

*Height, 24 inches.*

158—ANCIENT TERRA COTTA STATUE

Representing Zochō (Virudhaka?), one of the four Chinese mythological guardians whose duty was to keep the universe from attack of demons or asuras. This figure, of fierce aspect, clad in armor and wearing a helmet, with wing-like appendages of remote times, stands on the back of a small recumbent ox (anciently regarded as sacred and a queller of dragons and river monsters). Fashioned in gritty buff-toned clay; well fired and partly coated in green and deep amber-yellow glazes, while the face shows red and black pigments, or staining. The whole is covered with earthy incrustation from long burial. Interesting example; made during the period of the Northern Chou (Sixth Century) or the T'ang dynasty (618-906).

*Height, 33 inches; width, 10½ inches.*

159—TALL TERRA COTTA STATUETTE

Warrior in complete armor with helmet; the right hand is clenched and held close to the body, while the left hand is extended. Buff pottery covered with a coat of argillaceous white clay, showing earthy incrustations from burial. Probably made during the Fifth or Sixth Century. Northern Ch'i dynasty.

*Height, 33½ inches.*

160—ANOTHER IMPORTANT WARRIOR STATUETTE

Similar to the preceding; same provenience.

*Height, 33½ inches.*

161—ANCIENT POTTERY ALMS BOWL

Fashioned in red clay, well fired and partly glazed in light green glaze, which shows iridescent and turquoise flecking together with earthy incrustations. Han dynasty.

*Height, 5 inches.*

*Diameter, 6 inches.*

162—ANCIENT POTTERY CANDLESTICK

Lower portion with massive spreading base; neck showing the molded lineaments of a human face. Saucer-shaped dish with

pricket. Uniformly glazed in flecked green of iridescent quality.  
Han dynasty.

*Height, 10 inches.*

163—LIGHT MORTUARY HAN HORSE

Finely modeled with saddle and cloth, cropped mane and long tail. Buff clay, showing traces of glazing, together with incrustation from burial. Probably made during the short dynasties which succeeded the Han dynasty.

*Height, 12¼ inches; width, 12½ inches.*

164—TERRA COTTA EQUESTRIAN STATUETTE

Finely modeled cob-like pony, with long mane and docked tail. Youthful rider with bared head, showing knotted hair, and hands extended; without the reins. Buff pottery, showing yellow glazing upon horse, and green glazed attire on rider. Face and hands in biscuit state, partly coated with earthly incrustations from burial. Probably made between the northern Ch'i and T'ang dynasties (A. D. 479-906).

*Height, 14⅝ inches;  
length, 13 by 4 inches.*



165

165—EQUESTRIAN STATUETTE

Finely modeled cob-like pony, with long mane and docked tail, uniformly glazed in yellow. A youthful rider (whose head covering is in hooded form) is attired in green costume, while the remaining parts, including

hands and face, show the buff biscuit. Probably of the Han dynasty.

*Height, 14⅝ inches; length, 13 by 4 inches.*



166—MORTUARY CAMEL



166

The Bactrian animal is modeled in naturalistic form, with saddle, in buff pottery and is coated with a brown glaze; the saddle cloth is dabbled in green and yellow and the whole shows earthy incrustations. Probably made during the northern Ch'i or Tang dynasties. Fifth to Tenth Centuries, A. D. Wood pedestal colored to match.

*Height, 15¾ inches; length, 11 by 4 inches.*

167—MORTUARY CAMEL

Representing the Bactrian camel, similar to but larger than the preceding; fashioned in buff pottery; partly glazed in amber-brown and yellow, while the saddle cloth shows dappled green and yellow and earthy incrustations. Probably made during the northern Ch'i or the succeeding T'ang dynasty (Fifth to Tenth Century). Wood pedestal to match.

*Height, 20½ inches; width, 15 by 5 inches.*

168—MORTUARY HORSE

Strongly modeled in restless pose, with saddle accoutrements, ready for mounting. Long mane and docked tail. White clay lightly coated with vitreous glazing, in parts showing red pigment staining, together with earthy incrustation from burial. Probably made during the Han or Northern Chin dynasties.

*Height, 14 inches; length, 13½ inches.*

169—PAIR MING FIGURES ON LIONS

Representing Buddhist Arhats, who bear circular tablet emblems, and ride on Fu-lions (*tsi-shih-tzu*). The dense buff pottery figures are glazed in green and yellow. Attached stands of like pottery and glazing. Ming dynasty. 350-

*Height, 15½ inches; width, 8 by 5 inches.*

170—MING FIGURE ON CH'I-LIN

Architectural tile finial (or cresting) with figure; from Ming tombs (?). Representing a youthful Buddhist Rishi, glazed in white with green draperies, mounted on the back of a mystical *ch'i-lin*, which is of yellow glaze and shows green flaming appendages and thick incrustation from exposure. Early Ming dynasty. 500-

*Height, 18 inches,  
width, 11 by 5 inches.*



171—GREEN MING POTTERY INCENSE BURNER WITH COVER

Oblong shape, with four tubular legs and two upstanding rim handles. Fashioned after an ancient bronze temple vessel. Each corner sustains vertical dentated ridges in ancient *arête* form, while the four sides display small angular panels, upon a nodular shagreened ground. The whole, including lion-mounted cover, is glazed in verdigris color. Ming dynasty. Teakwood stand and open cover with jade mounting. 1000

*Height, 14 inches;  
width, 8 by 6¼ inches.*



169



170



169



172—MING POTTERY SHRINE STATUETTE (*Shin hsiang*)

Representing an ancient deified ruler (worshiped as a "God of War and Rank"). The figure, in seated form, is posed on attached dais-like pedestal with "wind screen" at back. The flowing garment is coated with an iridescent light aubergine-colored glaze; the borders, girdle and hands are in biscuit state and the face is lacquered in gold. The back of screen and low pedestal are uniformly glazed in green and yellow. Early Ming dynasty.

*Height, 13½ inches; width, 7 by 4½ inches.*

173—MING POTTERY SHRINE STATUETTE (*Shin hsiang*)

Representing a deified ruler, Quan Ti (worshiped as the "God of War"). The figure is posed in seated form upon an attached dais-like pedestal with "wind screen" at his back. His long flowing garment is picked out in deep peacock-blue glaze, while the face, feet and hands and girdle are in biscuit. Pedestal and wind screen partly coated with a deep purplish and turquoise-blue glazing. Early Ming dynasty,

*Height, 13¾ inches; width, 7 by 5 inches.*



174

174—MING SHRINE STATUETTE (*Shin hsiang*)

Representing the deified Emperor Yu, of the Hsia dynasty (B. C. 2205-1767). Dense kaolinic biscuit partly coated in turquoise and lapis-blue glaze. The figure is posed upon a pedestal in traditional seated form; the turquoise upper garment sustaining a circular dragon panel (reserved in biscuit state) matching the unglazed girdle, face and hands. The turtle and snake attributes appear on the dark lapis-blue glazed pedestal, which is



relieved by turquoise-blue mask and corner ridges in front. Early Ming dynasty.

*Height, 13 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches; width, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  by 5 inches.*

175—TWO TEMPLE CENSERS WITH SOCLES (*Po shan-lu-hsiang*)

Modeled in form of grotto shrines. Dense kaolinic biscuit. The open interior holding small images of divinities (alternately seated and standing) amid thick serried cloud forms; glazed in turquoise blue and deep lapis-blue, showing numerous vent holes for the scented fumes. The detached socles, made to hold fragrant herbs, in conventional oblong shape, are simply ornamented with small grotesque masks and corner ridges; glazed to match the "hill-grottos." Early Ming dynasty.

*Height, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches; width, 7 by 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.*

176—ANCIENT DECORATED POTTERY VASE (*Yüan tz'u*)

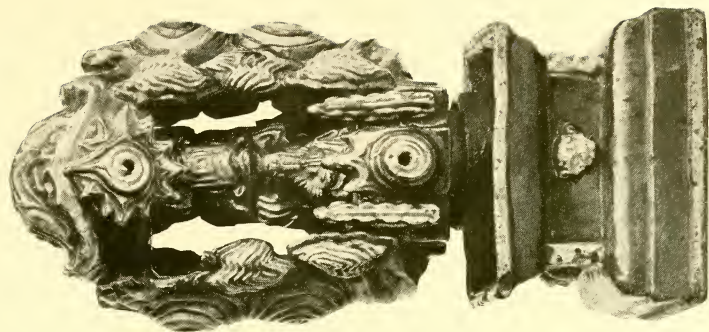
Tall oviform with contracted neck, on which are two elephant-headed handles. Dense pottery of brown color, coated with a mottled turquoise colored glaze and decorated with an incised dragon rising from the sea, in quest of the omnipotent jewel, amid cloud forms, separately picked out in purple, yellow and green glazing. The turquoise colored neck presents incised leaf bordering in ascending form, picked out in blended yellow and purple, while the shoulder shows a running hound, in like glazing. Yüan three-color type of the Thirteenth or Fourteenth Century.

*Height, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches.*

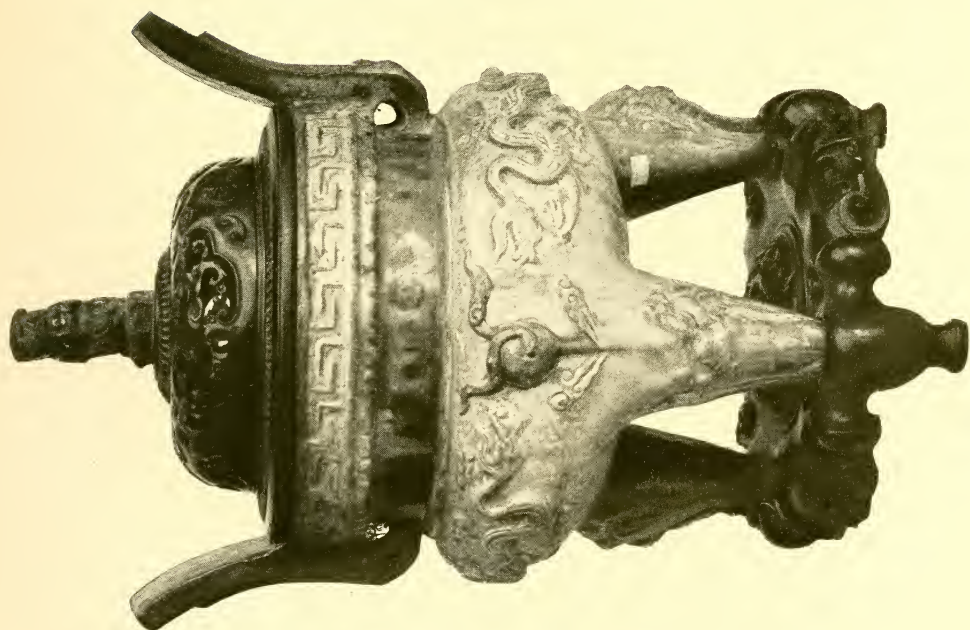
*Diameter, 6 inches.*

177—IMPOSING IMAGE OF EMPEROR CHÊNG-TÊ

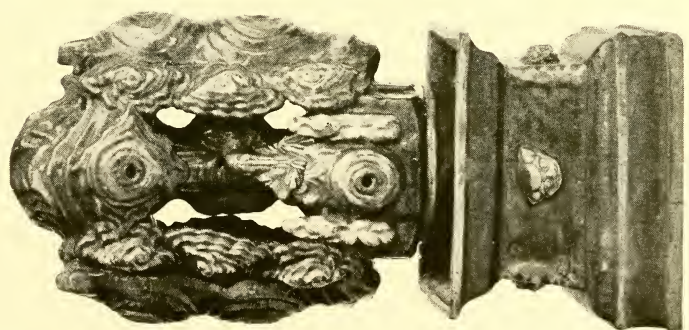
Massive Ming porcelain glazed in four colors. This striking figure appears seated on a garden rockery, before a wind-screen; a man of robust proportion, whose long outer garment is glazed in brilliant turquoise-blue, simply relieved by the girdle. This Emperor with stern mien and black beard, resembling Kuan Ti



175

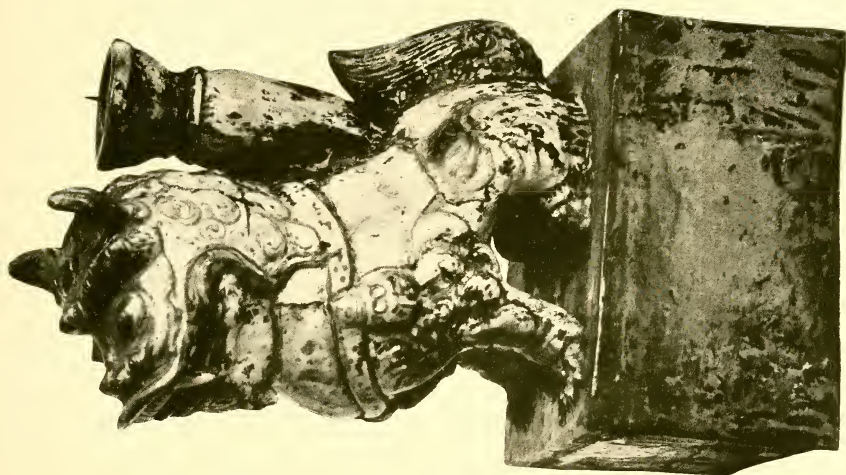


178

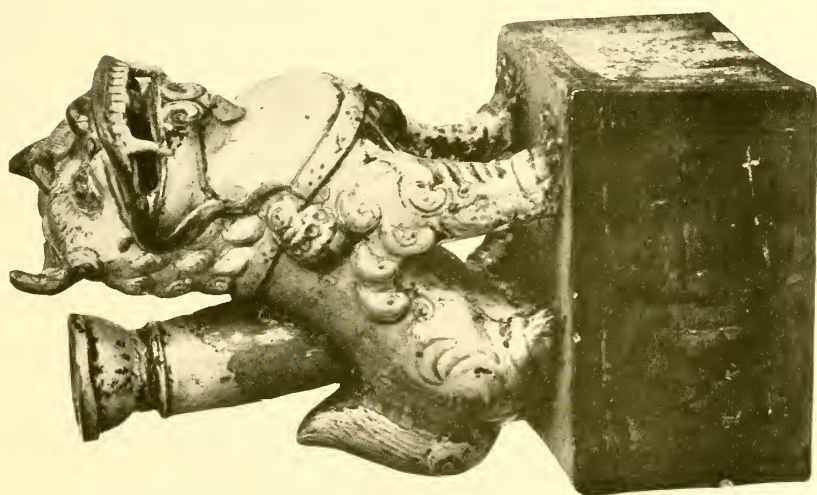


175





179



179





(the God of War), is pictured holding a book in his left hand, its open page in white, showing the black written text of a poem:

"All birds have disappeared from the deep forest.  
On thousands of paths  
There's not a trace of human being  
Except an old man with a bamboo cap and a coat,  
Angling, alone, in a single boat  
On the snow o'er a cold river."

Note.—Blank verse by Li Tai Peh, the most widely celebrated poet of China (A. D. 699-762), Sung dynasty. The theme is simplicity; in plain language it is believed the poet would say: "Get away from riches, powers, luxury, influences, fame and what not. Have your own kingdom, peace, taste and good comfort with simplicity."

The figure, and rockery and screen, are raised upon a low porcelain platform, showing deep lapis-blue and yellow glazing; the screen, with three white panels, sustains bordering in corresponding colors. Contemporaneous with Emperor Chêng-Tê (1506-1521) of the Ming period.

Height, 20½ inches; width, 15 by 9 inches.

#### 178—DECORATED MING POTTERY TRIPOD CENSER

Ancient bronze (*ting*) form, with low bulbous body, raised on three grotesque headed feet, while the short flanged neck supports two high upturned handles. Dense buff pottery, covered with blended turquoise-blue glaze. The raised embellishment on obverse side presents two *chih-lung* dragons picked out in *aubergine* colored glaze; reverse shows a simple foliated panel in like glazing. Flange of neck with the "*lei-wên*" (thunder scroll) in slight relief. Ming dynasty. Has teakwood stand and cover with pottery lion knob.

Height, 12 inches; width, 14 inches between handles.

#### 179—PAIR LION TEMPLE CANDLESTICKS (*Tz'u-chou-yao*)

Representing the Buddhist temple lions (*taï-shih-tzu*) in conventional squatted form; raised upon oblong socles together with candle prickets. Both body and head (which shows the usual grinning muzzle) are picked out in brown and blue *rehaussement*,

under the clouded old ivory colored glazing. The brown glazed base with inscription on the front, "Respectfully (made by) Hong Yum Ch'u Chong" (part of date is obliterated). Probably made at Tz'u-chou during the Yüan dynasty.

*Height, 18 inches; base, 9½ by 8 inches.*

180—LARGE HAN POTTERY VASE (*T'ai tsun*)

Graceful oviform, with rudimentary ring handles, attached to molded grotesque masks (in fashion of Chou bronze vases). Dense reddish biscuit, showing "wheel marks" or ridges of the potter; originally coated in speckled vitreous green glaze, that now shows silvery film-like opaline iridescence, together with earthy incrustations, from long burial. Important example of the Han dynasty (B. C. 206-A. D. 24).

*Height, 18 inches.  
Diameter, 13 inches.*

181—DECORATED MING POTTERY GARDEN SEAT

Barrel shape (*tso-tun*), dense kaolinic biscuit, presenting a broad central band, with rudimentary lion head handles. The field showing low relief "Fu-lions" sporting with the Ch'iu (ball) emblem, amid flowing fillets, graven and separately picked out in yellow, purplish-blue and lilac tones upon a ground of turquoise color. Rows of raised bosses in turquoise-blue finish the purplish-blue upper and lower bands. The circular panel on top showing a flower and leaf motif in pierced and incised forms. Yüan genre; of the Ming dynasty.

*Height, 14 inches.  
Diameter, 11½ inches.*

182—LARGE GROTESQUE POTTERY (*Ch'i-lin*)

Crouched upon its haunches, with two horns and flaming wing-like appendages at shoulders, and raised upon perforated base. Dense buff pottery coated with a green and yellow glaze. Attributed to the T'ang dynasty (618-906).

*Height, 34 inches; width, 10 inches.*















183—TALL TERRA COTTA STATUETTE

Representing a slender standing figure of a priest, with arms folded, wearing long robes and wide sleeves. The upper garment is glazed in yellow and green, while the lower shows argillaceous white clay. The ancient style head covering is stained red. Probably made during the Northern Ch'i dynasty.

*Height, 30½ inches.*

184—TALL DECORATIVE MING STATUETTE

Representing a boldly modeled figure of man in ancient official attire, who bears a gift-box of massive buff pottery; glazed in green and yellow. Ming dynasty.

*Height, 35 inches; width 14½ by 4 inches at base.*

185—MASSIVE DECORATIVE TEMPLE GROUP

A vigorously modeled demoniacal figure leading a Buddhist lion (*tai shih-tzu*) on whose back is supported a lotus thalamus. Coated with the typical yellow and green glaze of the Ming dynasty. Has gilt wood stand.

*Height, 25 inches; width, 26 by 11 inches.*

GROUP OF GRAND JARDINIÈRES

186—LARGE LAPIS-BLUE PLANT JAR

Globular form; dense kaolinic porcelain. Uniformly coated with a brilliant lapis-lazuli colored glaze of deep quality; slightly speckled in lighter tones, like the mineral itself. The interior also glazed in blue. Late Ming. Has tall teakwood table stand.

*Height, 12 inches.*

*Diameter, 17 inches.*

187—LARGE ORNAMENTED POTTERY PLANT JAR

Globular shape; dense buff pottery, of gritty quality. Embellished with flowering aquatic plants, boldly modeled in low relief and showing a wave motif at the base, picked out separately in turquoise-blue, green and grayish tones, against an emerald-

green body glazing. The broad upper band is glazed in turquoise-blue, which harmonizes with the floral decoration. The interior is coated with a pale turquoise glaze. Ming dynasty. Has tall teakwood stand.

*Height, 15 inches.*  
*Diameter, 23 inches.*

188—LARGE TURQUOISE AND YELLOW JARDINIÈRE

Globular shape; dense buff pottery of hard, gritty quality. The body, coated with a blended turquoise-blue glaze, is relieved by two large sunken medallions that are in quatrefoil framing, and inclose bird and tree subjects, modeled in strong relief and picked out with light turquoise-blue glaze on an amber-yellow ground. These panels alternate with two rudimentary ring handles, picked out in yellow glaze and corresponding with the thick yellow upper rim. Interior in light grayish glaze (showing the mending). Yüan ware, of the Ming dynasty. Has teakwood table stand.

*Height, 20½ inches.*  
*Diameter, 24 inches.*

189—LARGE TURQUOISE AND YELLOW PLANT JAR (Companion to preceding)

Globular shape; dense buff pottery of hard, gritty quality. Body coated with a turquoise-blue glaze and ornamented with yellow sunken panels which correspond with the preceding. Buff glazed interior showing strong mending. Yüan ware of the Ming dynasty. Has carved table stand.

*Height, 20½ inches.*  
*Diameter, 24½ inches.*

190—LARGE IVORY-WHITE PLANT JAR

Semi-globular form. Dense light buff pottery with relief embellishment which consists of the emblematic peony tree in blossom, together with a pair of peacocks, which, like the flowers, are picked out in brown *rehaussement*, under the soft ivory-tone glazing. Interior lightly glazed (over the buff biscuit), showing





















slight disintegration from age and use. Probably made at Tz'u-chou-fu during the Yüan dynasty. Has teakwood stand.

*Height, 24 inches.*  
*Diameter, 28 inches.*

191—VERY LARGE OLIVE-GREEN PLANT JAR

Semi-globular shape; dense buff pottery. Coated with a monochrome olive-green glaze of streaky quality. The wide upper rim is coated in dull brown glaze (to resemble old iron) and the base is surrounded by a series of contiguous grooved bands. Interior is enameled with a light green glaze. Ming dynasty. Has teakwood stand.

*Height, 28½ inches.*  
*Diameter, 35 inches.*

192—MAMMOTH GREEN PLANT JAR

Globular form; dense Ming pottery. Coated with a blended green running glaze, with malachite tone clouding. Ming dynasty. Has teakwood stand.

*Height, 24 inches.*  
*Diameter, 35 inches.*

193—MAMMOTH POTTERY PLANT JAR (With base)

Semi-globular form. Dense Ming pottery, uniformly coated with a turquoise-blue glaze of even quality, and relieved by a crane and scroll motif border, in like color, with black outlining. Mounted on a low detachable pottery base, with lotus flower and scroll designs modeled in low relief, and cranes glazed to harmonize with the body of the jar. Ming dynasty. Has gilded stand.

*Height, 31 inches (with stand).*  
*Diameter, 37 inches.*

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